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HISTORY
OF THE
FORTIETH
(SUNSHINE)
DIVISION

Containing a Brief History and Roster
of all the Units under the Command of
MAJOR GENERAL FREDERICK S. STRONG

1917-1919

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1920



BRIEF SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE WORLD WAR

- 1917
- April 2—Wilson's message to Congress calling for a declaration of a "state of war."
 - April 4—The Senate passes resolution authorizing the President to employ the entire Army and Navy forces of the United States, and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial German Government.
 - April 6—The House passes Senate resolution and it is signed by the President.
 - June 8—General Pershing and Staff arrive in London on way to France.
One hundred American Aviators arrive in France. The first members of the A.E.F. to reach that country.
 - June 13—General Pershing and Staff arrive in Paris.
 - Nov. 4—Reports received of three Americans killed, five wounded and eleven captured in first clash with Germans, November 3rd.
- 1918
- June 6-7—American Marines carry on successful attack in Cateau Thierry sector capturing two and one-half miles on a six mile front
 - June 11—Americans capture Belleau Wood.
 - July 13—One million American Troops now overseas, divided into three army corps.
 - Aug. 4—American troops arrive in Archangel.
 - Sept. 12—First American Army launches first major offensive on both sides St. Mihiel Saient.
 - Sept. 13—American success at St. Mihiel shows 15,000 prisoners taken and 150 square miles of French territory recovered.
 - Sept. 26—First American Army breaks through Hindenburg Line between Meuse and Aisne rivers north west of Verdun.
 - Oct. 16—Americans take Grand Pre.
 - Nov. 9—Kaiser Wilhelm abdicates together with Crown Prince Frederick.
 - Nov. 10—American troops advance on 70-mile front.
 - Nov. 11—Greatest war in history ends 5 A.M. Paris time (Midnight, Washington time.)
Hostilities cease 6 hours later.
American strength at this time:
3,764,677 men—2,200,000 of these overseas.

MAY -1 1920

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Dedicated to our good friend
MAJOR GENERAL FREDERICK S. STRONG



MAJOR GENERAL FREDERICK S. STRONG

MAJOR GENERAL FREDERICK S. STRONG

The 40th Division enjoyed a continuity of policy and tradition, due to the unbroken Command of General Strong. He organized the 40th Division and was its Commanding General throughout its existence. Any organization reflects its head. An accomplished soldier, an experienced administrator, a considerate and cultured gentleman of unblemished character and high ideals, he imparted his principles and his spirit to the organization which he commanded. Especially, and unceasingly, was he solicitous for the physical and moral welfare of the men, in no way abating discipline, but constantly seeking to obtain for them the best conditions of life under the circumstances. The personnel of this Division will not cease to retain an abiding loyalty and affection for their Commanding General.

* * * * *

Major General Frederick S. Strong was born in Michigan, November 12th, 1855. He began his military career in 1876, entering West Point as a cadet in that year and graduating in 1880, when he was assigned to the Artillery arm of the service. He participated in the last Sioux Indian Campaign, 1890-1891. In the war with Spain he served as Major and Adjutant General of the First Division, Second Army Corps, U. S. Volunteers. In 1904 he was promoted to Major in the Artillery Corps. From 1904 to 1906 he was Major in Inspector General's Dept., Washington, D. C. In 1907 he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.

Was in Adjutant General's Dept., Department of the Lakes, Chicago., Ill., from 1907 to 1909.

In Philippines May 5, 1909 to April 1st, 1911. Colonel Coast Artillery Corps, March 9th, 1911.

Commanded Coast Defenses Eastern District New York till August 20th, 1911.

Command of Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay and Coast Artillery School, September 1st, 1911, to February 1st, 1913.

Command of South Atlantic Coast Artillery District, February 1st, 1913, to March 31st, 1914, with station at Charleston, S. C.

On waiting orders at convenience of the Government till October 1st, 1914, with station in New York City.

In command South Atlantic Coast Artillery District, October 1st, 1914, to November 1st, 1915.

Promoted to rank of Brigadier General, U. S. A., May 5th, 1915.

In command Schofield Barracks, H. T., December 13th, 1915, to November 9th, 1916.

In command Hawaiian Dept., November 9th, 1916, to July 31st, 1917.

Promoted to rank of Major General, N. A., August 5th, 1917.

In command 40th Division, National Guard, stationed at Camp Kearny, California, August 25th, 1917, to August 1st, 1918. En route from Camp Kearny to France August 1st to August 21st, 1918.

In command of 40th Division in France and until disbanding of Division.

HEADQUARTERS 40TH DIVISION
CAMP KEARNY, CALIF.

April 4, 1919.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 16.

1. On the eve of its demobilization, the Division Commander desires to express his deep appreciation of the constant and loyal support given him by the officers and men of every organization in the Division. Due to their devotion to duty, often under most adverse conditions, military efficiency, discipline and esprit have been maintained at the highest standard. Notwithstanding the bitter disappointment universally felt over the failure of the Division to see active service, as a unit, in the front line, there has been an intense feeling of pride in the splendid achievements of the thousands of replacements sent to combat divisions. These men have, without exception, displayed the highest type of soldierly bearing and won the admiration and commendations of their superiors.

2. We shall never cease to reverse the memory of the large number who so cheerfully made the supreme sacrifice. We also extend our sympathy and grateful acknowledgement to the still larger number who came out of the terrible conflict wounded and disabled.

3. It is a keen satisfaction to know that there is nothing in the record of the 40th (Sunshine) Division which does not reflect credit upon its personnel. The undersigned is proud to have had the honor of commanding such a sterling body of American Troops, and his heart is filled with sincere affection for the officers and men who have endeared themselves to him in so many ways.

4. May good fortune and happiness be the just reward of those who have rendered such faithful and meritorious service to their Country.

F. S. STRONG
Major General, USA.,
Commanding.

OFFICIAL:

T.H.A. TIEDEMANN
Lieut. Colonel, A.G.D.,
Division Adjutant.
crs

HEADQUARTERS 40TH DIVISION,
CAMP KEARNY, CALIFORNIA.

15 April 1919.

FROM: The Commanding General, 40th Division.
TO: All Unit Commanders, 40th Division.
SUBJECT: Letter of Commendation.

1. The following letter is published for the information of all concerned:

" HEADQUARTERS BASE SECTION NO. 2,
SERVICES OF SUPPLY,
A.E.F., FRANCE.

March 5, 1919.

FROM: Commanding General, Base Section No. 2.
TO: Commanding Officer, 49th Division, Castres (Gironde).
Subject: Inspection.

" 1. I desire to commend you and the officers and men under your command for the fine appearance which they presented at the review in the presence of the Commander-in-Chief. It affords me great pleasure to be able to compliment you upon the appearance, the clothing, the cleanliness, and the good marching of your command.

2. I wish you would send a copy of this letter to the several units of your command present at that time.

R. D. WALSH,
Brigadier General,
Commanding. "

2. The Division Commander feels justly proud of the Division and desires to thank every member thereof for their loyal efforts which have resulted in such merited praise, and to commend them for maintaining their high standard of efficiency and discipline after his departure for the United States.

3. It is desired that this letter be brought to the attention of all enlisted personnel of the 40th Division and your cooperation in so doing is requested.

F. S. Strong
F. S. STRONG,
Major General, U. S. A.,



DIVISION STAFF OFFICERS, CAMP KEARNY, MARCH 1919

Top Row, left to right: CAPT. JULIAN G. DICKINSON, *Asst. Judge Advocate*; CAPT. JOHN P. DONOVAN, *Ensign*; CAPT. JAMES GUNN, *Idler, Troop*; CAPT. ALBERT B. WILLIAMS, *Asst. Q. M.*; CAPT. MORGAN VINING, *Aide*; CAPT. WILLIAM M. GALVIN, *Personnel Adjt.*; 1ST LT. H. W. CROENBERG, *Q. M. C.*; CAPT. WILLIAM H. ALLEN, *Aide*; 1ST. LT. GEORGE C. HOLLINGSWORTH, *Asst. Inspector*; 2D LT. DENNIS L. SNYDER, *Q. M. C.*

Center Row, left to right: 2D LT. HERBERT P. JENKINS, *Q. M. C.*; LT. COL. CLARENCE E. YOUNT, *Asst. Surgeon*; MAJOR FRED G. FOLSOM, *Judge Advocate*; MAJ. CHARLES S. Sisson, *Asst. Surgeon*; MAJ. JOHN C. DOOLEY, *G-2*; MAJ. CARL B. JOHNSON, *G-3*; MAJ. C. K. BAKER, *Signal Officer*.

Lower Row, left to right: LT. COL. TUDOR H. A. TIEDEMANN, *Adjt.*; LT. COL. HENRY BRECKINRIDGE, *G-1*; LT. COL. FRANCIS H. FARNUM, *Chief of Staff*; MAJOR GENERAL FRED. ERICK S. STRONG, *Commanding*; COL. ALEXANDER MURRAY, *Surgeon*; LT. COL. RAYMOND I. FOLLNER, *Inspector*; LT. COL. ALBERT B. AUSTIN, *Quartermaster*.

COL. JOHN W. GULICK, G.S.:—Promoted to Colonel in summer of 1918 and transferred, as Chief of Staff, Army Artillery, 1st Army A.E.F., upon arrival of Division in France, Aug. 30, 1918.

LT. COL. BYRON W. ALLEN, INF.:—Appointed D.M.G.O. from C.O., 145th M.G.Bn., in June, 1918. Promoted to Lt. Col., Feb. 14, 1919.

GENERAL STAFF—(Continued)

- LT. COL. HENRY BRECKINRIDGE, INF.:—Assigned to Div. from Hq. 5th Corps, in Jan., 1919. Promoted to Lt. Col. from Major and appointed G-1, vice Major Bourne, transferred to Hq. S.O.S.
- LT. COL. FRANCIS H. FARNUM, G.S.:—Promoted to Lt. Col. G.S. in Aug., 1918, and made C. of S. vice Col. Gulick, transferred.
- LT. COL. LAURANCE O. MATHEWS, INF.:—Promoted to Lt. Col., Inf., Aug. 6, 1918, and appointed G-1 upon arrival in France, in Aug., 1918. Transferred to Hq. S.O.S., as Ass't Chief of Staff, G-1, in Dec., 1918.
- MAJOR JOHN C. DOOLEY, INF.:—Appointed Intelligence Office, from 159th Inf., in spring, 1918 and appointed G-2 upon arrival in France. Promoted to Major Oct., 1918.
- MAJOR CARL B. JOHNSON, INF.:—Appointed G-3, in Aug., 1918 upon arrival in France, from 158th Inf. Promoted to Major, in Feb., 1919.
- MAJOR TRUEHEART P. FOURNE, A.G.D.:—Promoted to Major, A.G.D., and appointed Div. Adj. upon arrival in France, Appointed G-1, vice Colonel Mathews, transferred to Hq. S.O.S. Transferred to Hq. S.O.S., in January, 1919.
- CAPTAIN ARTHUR D. STIVERS, INF.:—Div. Intelligence Officer. Sent to A.E.F. in Dec., 1917.
- 1ST LT. FELIX BUCHENROTH, CAV.:—Transferred to 301st Cavalry, April 1st, 1918.
- 2D LT. J. ALBIN JOHNSON, INF.:—Appointed Div. Intelligence Officer, vice Captain Stivers, transferred to A.E.F. Transferred to 157th Inf., in April, 1918. Succeeded by Capt. Dooley.
- 2D LT. THEODORE F. MONROE, INF.:—Transferred to Camp Lewis, Jan., 1918.

PERSONNEL SECTION

- LT. COL. T. A. H. TIEDEMANN, reported as 2nd Lieut. from 160th Inf. for duty as Division Insurance Officer, appointed Division Personnel Adjutant vice Captain Kempter and promoted to Captain January, 1918, accompanied Division to France, promoted to Major October, 1918, and placed in command of Casual Camps. Promoted to Lieut. Colonel February 14, 1919, and announced as Division Adjutant.
- CAPTAIN B. J. KEMPTER, Division Personnel Adjutant from October, 1917, to January, 1918, transferred to 8th Div., thence to Washington, D. C., as Major Personnel Section, Adjutant General's Department.
- CAPTAIN FRANK D. SHEARER, reported for duty on Detached Service from 160th Infantry as 1st Lieut., promoted to Captain and made Regimental Personnel Adjutant, 160th Inf., accompanied Division to France, again served with Personnel Section, transferred to C. R. O., Bourges.
- CAPTAIN ERWIN W. MINGER, reported as Assistant Division Personnel Adjutant, January, 1918, transferred to Camp Kearny as Camp Personnel Adjutant, promoted to Captain, July, 1918.
- CAPTAIN WILLIAM M. GALVIN, appointed Assistant Division Personnel Adjutant, May, 1918, and 2nd Lieut., promoted to 1st Lieut., October, 1918, with this Section. February 14, 1919, promoted to Captain A. G. D. and announced as Division Personnel Adjutant.
- 1ST LIEUT. CLEMENT A. AKERMAN, with the Statistical Section, 40th Div., from August, 1917, to January, 1918, transferred to Recruit Camp, Camp Kearny, Cal., accompanied Division overseas and transferred to G. H. Q., August, 1918.
- 1ST LIEUT. JOHN B. KING, transferred from 159th Inf. for duty as Assistant Personnel Adjutant while in France October 2, 1918, assigned as Assistant Division Adjutant January 30, 1919, accompanied Division home.

PERSONNEL SECTION—(Continued)

- 1ST LIEUT. LESLIE M. TURNER, A. G. D. Transferred to Corps of Interpreters in August, 1918, and transferred to Headquarters 1st Army in October, 1918.
- 1ST LIEUT. RALPH H. LUTZ, absorbed with Statistical Section, promoted to 1st Lieut. May, 1918, accompanied Division overseas, transferred to Hq. 6th Army Corps September, 1918.
- 2D LIEUT. BEN A. ROOKS, A.G.D.:—Transferred to Div. from Central Records Office, A.E.F., Feb. 2nd, 1919.

OFFICE OF DIVISION QUARTERMASTER

- LT. COL. HARRY P. WILBUR, Division Quartermaster from September 8th, 1917, to January 1st, 1918; afterward transferred to the 144th Field Artillery, and later promoted to Colonel, commanding 312th Field Artillery.
- LT. COL. ALBERT B. AUSTIN, reported for duty October 24th, 1917; Subsistence Officer with Division up to October 1st, 1918. Administrative Officer, October 1st to November 9th, 1918. Promoted to Major, October 28th, 1918, and appointed Division Quartermaster November 9th, 1918. Promoted to Lt. Colonel, February 14th, 1919.
- MAJOR MOSES L. STERN, in charge of Transportation, from September 8th, 1917, to January 1st, 1918; afterward Division Quartermaster, January 1st, 1918, to November 8th, 1918. Relieved from duty and ordered to the United States.
- MAJOR JOHN F. SHERBURN, Property Officer, September 8th, 1917, to October 25th, 1918. Relieved from duty and ordered to Chateau-du-Loir, for duty with another Division.
- MAJOR FLOYD E. BARNUM, Disbursing Officer, September 8th, 1917, to date. Left Division after departure for the United States for assignment with Chief Quartermaster, S.O.S., having been promoted to Major in February, 1919.
- MAJOR FITZ-WARREN THOMPSON joined the Division January 5th, 1918, in charge of Transportation; promoted to Major October 28th, 1918. Left the Division for Quartermaster casual camp at Le Mans, December 26th, 1918.
- CAPTAIN HARRY R. DAY, appointed Second Lieutenant December 21st, 1917, Executive Officer with the Division Quartermaster to date. After arrival in France, Purchasing Officer for 40th Division. Promoted to First Lieutenant November 13th, 1918, and to Captain in February, 1919.
- CAPTAIN ALBERT B. WILLIAMS, transferred to Quartermaster Corps, October 15th, 1918, from 158th Infantry. Formerly Division Exchange Officer. Later in charge of all property. Promoted to Captain, October 28th, 1918. With the Division at this date.
- 1ST LT. JESSE B. WICKARD reported to Division September 21st, 1917; assigned to Finance Department; afterward Subsistence Officer at Revigny. Promoted to First Lieutenant, November 15th, 1918. Transferred to Quartermaster casual camp, Le Mans, December 26th, 1918.
- 1ST LT. HERBERT F. JENKINS, reported to Division, September 21st, 1917. Assistant to the Disbursing Officer to date. Promoted to First Lieutenant, October 26th, 1918.
- 1ST LT. JAMES W. COLEMAN, transferred to Division Quartermaster from Quartermaster casual camp at Tours, October 26th, 1918, in charge of Fuel and Forage. Afterward transferred to First Regional Replacement Battalion, Revigny, on departure of 40th Division.
- 1ST LT. JOHN A. LOWE, transferred to Quartermaster Corps, from 115th M. P. Headquarters, October 15th, 1918, Assistant Property Officer, Clothing and Equipment.



DIVISION STAFF DURING OPERATIONS OF SIXTH DEPOT DIVISION, LA GUERCHE (CHER), AUGUST-OCTOBER, 1918 AND FIRST ARMY REGIONAL DEPOT, REVIGNY (MEUSE), OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 1918.

Top Row: CAPT. DE PUTZ J. PAYART, *French Mission*; MAJ. HOMER C. WASHBURN, *Asst. G-1*; MAJ. TRUBHART P. BOURNE, *Div. Adj.*; MAJ. ALBERT B. AUSTIN, *Div. Q. M.*; CAPT. CARL WILDE, *Div. Chaplain*; CAPT. PIERRE L. J. LORION, *French Mission*; CAPT. GEORGE H. SHEA, *A. D. C.*
Bottom Row: COL. ALEXANDER MURRAY, *Div. Supt.*; LT. COL. FRANCIS H. FARNUM, *Chief of Staff*; MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK S. STRONG, *Div. Commander*; LT. COL. JULES AMIOT, *French Mission*; LT. COL. LAURENCE O. MATHFWS, *G-1*; LT. COL. SAMUEL M. SALTMARSH, *Div. Inspector*.

OFFICE OF DIVISION QUARTERMASTER—(Continued)

- 1ST LT. HARRY W. CRONENBERG, transferred from 144th Machine Gun Battalion to Quartermaster Corps, October 15th, 1918, assistant in Subsistence Branch promoted to First Lieutenant October 26th, 1918.
- 2D LT. IRA J. DODGE, Q.M.C.:—Remained in Camp Kearny, upon departure of Division to France, in office of Camp Personnel Adjutant.
- 2D LT. DENNIS L. SNYDER, appointed Second Lieutenant, November 5th, 1918. With Division to date.
- 2D LT. ROY P. BELLAH, appointed Second Lieutenant, October 31st, 1918. Transferred to First Regional Replacement Battalion, Revigny, on departure of 40th Division.
- 2D LT. EDWARD R. MAC IVER, appointed Second Lieutenant, October 31st, 1918. Transferred to Quartermaster casual camp, Le Mans, December 26th, 1918.
- 2D LT. GEORGE M. McNEIL, appointed Second Lieutenant, October 31st, 1918. Transferred to Quartermaster casual camp, Le Mans, December 26th, 1918.
- 2D LT. JAMES E. LANNON, appointed Second Lieutenant, November 5th, 1918. Transferred to Quartermaster casual camp, Le Mans, December 26th, 1918.
- 2D LT. HARRY F. DILLABOUGH, appointed Second Lieutenant, November 6th, 1918. Transferred to First Regional Replacement Battalion, Revigny, on Departure of 40th Division.
- 2D LT. LELAND S. SCHMIDT, appointed Second Lieutenant, November 5th. Transferred to Quartermaster casual camp, Le Mans, December 26th, 1918.

DIVISION STAFF**On Leaving France in February, 1919**

MAJOR GENERAL FREDERICK S. STRONG, Commanding.

Captain Morgan Vining, Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain George H. Shea, Cavalry, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain William H. Allen, Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

Chief of Staff Lt. Col. Francis H. Farnum, G.S.

Asst. Chief of Staff, G-1 Lt. Col. Henry Breckinridge, Inf.

Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2 Major John C. Dooley, Inf.

Asst. Chief of Staff, G-3 Major Carl B. Johnson, Inf.

Divisional Machine Gun Officer Lt. Col. Byron W. Allen, Inf.

Division Adjutant Lt. Col. Tudor H. A. Tiedemann, A.G.D.

Division Inspector Lt. Col. Raymond I. Follmer, I. G.D.

Division Quartermaster Lt. Col. Albert B. Austin, Q.M.C.

Division Surgeon Colonel Alexander Murray, M.C.

Division Ordnance Officer Major George S. Hardenbergh, O.D.

Division Judge Advocate Major Fred G. Folsom, J.A.G.D.

Division Signal Officer Major Stuart K. Baker, S.C.

Division Engineer Captain John P. Donovan, Inf.

OFFICE DIVISION INSPECTOR

COLONEL SAMUEL M. SALTMARSH, INF.:—Assigned Div. Inspector, vice Major Terrell. Formerly Lt. Col. of 160th Infantry. Promoted to Colonel, Inf., and assigned to 158th Inf., Feb. 14, 1919. Succeeded by Lt. Col. Raymond I. Follmer.

LT. COL. RAYMOND I. FOLLMER, I.G.D.:—Appointed Div. Adjt., vice Major Bourne, appointed G-1. Formerly Adjt. 80th Inf. Brigade. Promoted to Lt. Col. and assigned as Division Inspector, February, 1919.

MAJOR JOHN P. TERRELL, F.A.:—Div. Inspector. Transferred to General Staff College, A.E.F. in January of 1918.

1ST LIEUT. GEORGE C. HOLLINGSWORTH, Inf.

DIVISION SURGEON'S OFFICE

- COLONEL ALEXANDER MURRAY, M.C.:—Promoted to Colonel, December, 1918.
- COLONEL FRANKLIN F. WING, D.C.:—Division Dental Officer. Promoted from Captain to Colonel, in the summer of 1918. Transferred to Presidio, San Francisco, July, 1918.
- LT. COLONEL CHARLES W. DECKER, M.C.:—Promoted from Major to Lt. Col. and given command, 115th Sanitary Train, in spring of 1918.
- LT. COLONEL WILLIAM A. JOLLEY, M.C.:—Promoted to Lt. Colonel and given Command, 115th Sanitary Train, vice Colonel Decker, transferred from Div. in summer of 1918.
- LT. COLONEL CLARENCE E. YOUNT, M.C.:—Transferred to Div. Hq. from 115th Sanitary Train and promoted to Lt. Colonel, Feb. 14, 1919.
- LT. COL. MAZYCK P. RAVENEL, Division Epidemiologist, January 14, 1918, to July 25, 1918. At that time became Camp Surgeon.
- MAJOR COLEMAN NOCKOLDS, V.C.:—Division Veterinarian. Transferred to a Veterinary Hospital in France.
- MAJOR ROBERT P. WILLIAMS, Assistant Division Surgeon, from December 31, 1917, to July 25, 1918.
- MAJOR CHAS. E. SISSON, Division Psychiatrist, from January 25, 1918.
- MAJOR ALFRED E. BANKS, Assistant Division Surgeon, March 4, 1918.
- MAJOR KENNETH B. TURNER, Assistant Division Surgeon, July 4, 1918, to October 17, 1918.
- CAPTAIN WENDELL A. JONES, M.C.:—Transferred to 115th Sanitary Train.
- CAPTAIN GEORGE P. WALLER, M.C.:—Given command San. Squad No. 61, in August, 1918.
- CAPTAIN WALPOLE C. BREWER, M.C.:—Assigned from 115th Sanitary Train.
- CAPTAIN LIONEL P. PRINCE, Division Orthopedic Surgeon, November, 1917, to June 14, 1918.
- CAPTAIN CLAUDE E. MARKEY, Division Dental Surgeon, June 8, 1918, to December 24, 1918.

DIVISION SIGNAL OFFICE

- COLONEL ROBERT M. NOLAN, F.A.:—Promoted to Lt. Col., June, 1918. Detailed to attend school of the Line Langres, France, in Sept., 1918 and assigned to 89th Division upon completion of course.
- MAJOR STUART K. BAKER, S.C.:—Assigned as Signal Officer of Division, Oct., 1918, promoted to Major, Feb. 14, 1919.
- 2D LT. HARRY D. HICKER, S.C.:—Appointed 2d Lt., S.C., Feb. 1918. Succeeded Colonel Nolan as Div. Sig. Officer. Transferred to the 115th Field Signal Battalion upon assignment of Captain Baker as Signal Officer.

OFFICE OF THE DIVISION JUDGE ADVOCATE

Major James A. Howell, J.A.G.D., former Division Judge Advocate. Major Howell joined the 40th Division soon after its inception, being announced as Division Judge Advocate, as which he served until January 15th, 1919. He was relieved from duty with the Division and transferred to the Office of the Judge Advocate, Amercian E.F., on January 17th, 1919. He was present at the headquarters of the 40th Division during practically all of the period mentioned performing the duties of Division Judge Advocate.

Major Fred G. Folsom, J.A.G.D. Major Folsom was assigned to the Division Judge Advocate's Office, 40th Division, in November, 1917, being announced as Assistant Division Judge Advocate. He was present with the division continuously until January

OFFICE OF THE DIVISION JUDGE ADVOCATE—(Continued)

15th, 1919, when he left for the United States on detached service at New York. On January 25th, 1919, he was announced Division Judge Advocate vice Major Howell, who was transferred to General Headquarters, A.E.F.

Captain Julian G. Dickinson, 157th Infantry. Captain Dickinson, while not a member of the Judge Advocate General's Department, served as Trial Judge Advocate of general court martial during the fall of 1917, and the spring of 1918, at Camp Kearny, and since November 22nd, 1918, he has been on special duty in the office of the Division Judge Advocate, during which time he has acted as Trial Judge Advocate of a number of general courts martial.

1st Lieut. John E. Price, 159th Infantry. Lieutenant Price while not a member of the Judge Advocate General's Department, was Assistant Trial Judge Advocate of numerous general courts martial at Camp Kearny and acted as investigator of many cases, and in June, 1918, was detailed on special duty to the office of the Division Judge Advocate. Since the arrival of the division overseas he has assisted in the office of the Division Judge Advocate, being Trial Judge Advocate of numerous special courts martial and Assistant Judge Advocate in the trial of most of the general court martial cases, and was Judge Advocate for the Regional Replacement Depot at Chelles, where he investigated a large number of cases and acted as Trial Judge Advocate of all the general court martial cases heard there.

OFFICE OF THE DIVISION ENGINEER

Captain John P. Donovan, April 6, 1917 in the U. S. Service, at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming as Second Lieutenant, First Colorado Infantry, which did public utilities guard in Colorado until August 1, 1917. Promoted First Lieutenant and appointed Battalion Adjutant, July 20, 1917. Regiment reported Commanding General, 40th Division, Camp Kearny, California, Sept. 29th, 1917. Duty with Regiment until January 22, 1918, when detailed on Special Duty as Secretary Infantry School of Arms, 40th Division. Relieved and re-joined Regiment on July 25th, 1918. On September 16, 1918, detailed on Special Duty as Assistant to the Division Engineer, 40th Division. On October 6th, 1918, relieved from assignment to Regiment and detailed Division Engineer 40th Division.

Second Lieutenant Frederick J. Vorhees. Transferred to 143rd Machine Gun Battalion, 19th October, 1917. Accepted commission 21st December, 1917. Sailed for foreign service 5th August, 1918. Transferred to 3rd Division, American E. F., 17th November, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Russell S. Reed. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, Infantry, at First Officers Training Camp, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, 15th August, 1917. Original assignment 343rd Infantry, 86th Division, 29 August, 1917. On duty with 343rd Infantry from 29th August, 1917, until 16th November, 1918. Attached Divisional Machine Gun Units, 83rd Division, from 16th November, 1918, until 7th January, 1919. Assigned to 143rd Machine Gun Battalion from 7th January, 1919, to present date. Over seas duty with American Expeditionary Forces, France, from 14th September, 1918, until unit was demobilized.

Major Samuel D. Swope. Joined 40th Division 19th October, 1917. Continuous service as Surgeon with 143rd Machine Gun Battalion, to date.

DIVISION ORDNANCE OFFICE

MAJOR JOHN S. PRATT, F.A.:—Transferred Hq. 6th Corps, A.E.F., in September, 1918.

MAJOR GEORGE S. HARDENBERGH, O.D.:—Assigned to Div. in September, 1918. Promoted to Major, Feb. 14, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY POSTOFFICE 788

First Lieutenant Selwyn L. Harris; date of commission June 1, 1918, assigned to 157th Infantry; assigned to command Postal Detachment, 40th Division, August 29, 1918. Promoted to 1st Lieut. in Feb. 1919.

HEADQUARTERS TROOP

Capt. James Gunn, Troop D, 1st Calif. Cav.—organization changed to Headquarters Troop, 40th Division September 5, 1917. Serving as Captain to present date.

1st Lieut. Ray Rogers, Troop D, 1st Calif. Cav.—organization changed to Headquarters Troop, 40th Division Sept. 5, 1917. Serving as 1st Lieut. to present date.

1st Lieut. Leighroy Miller, Cav.—Commissioned April 29, 1918 and attached to Headquarters Troop May 23, 1918. Relieved from duty with Hq. Troop and made Commanding Officer, Miscellaneous Depot Detachment, 6th Depot Division September 28, 1918. Miscellaneous Depot Detachment dissolved December 19, 1918. Attached to Hq. Troop December 19, 1918 and detailed on Special Duty with detachment of the 157th Infantry at La Guerche (Cher), France. Returned to duty with Headquarters Troop January 20, 1919.

2nd Lieut. Levin A. Bowland, Troop D, 1st Calif. Cav.—organization changed to Headquarters Troop, 40th Division September 5, 1917. Assigned to 115th Sanitary Train as Supply Officer April 1, 1918.

2nd Lieut. Walter A. Hirschler, Inf.—Commissioned May 25, 1918, and assigned to Hq. Troop May 31, 1918. Detailed on temporary duty as officer in charge of freight and baggage at La Guerche (Cher), France, September 25, 1918. Relieved from special duty and returned to duty with Hq. Troop January 4, 1919.



THE ORIGINAL DIVISION STAFF, CAMP KEARNY, 1917

Lower Row, left to right: LT. COL. JOHN W. GULICK, *G. S. Chief of Staff*; MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK S. STRONG, *Commanding*; MAJ. LAURANCE O. MATHEWS, *Inf., Adjutant*.

Upper Row, left to right: MAJOR FRANCIS H. FARNUM, *G. S. Asst. Chief of Staff*; LT. COL. ALEXANDER MURRAY, *M. C. Surgeon*; LT. COL. SAMUEL M. SALTMARSH, *Inf., Inspector*; MAJ. ROBERT M. NOLAN, *F. A., Signal Officer*; CAPT. MORGAN VINING, *A. D. C.*; MAJ. JOHN S. PRATT, *F. A., Ordnance Officer*; MAJ. MOSES L. STERN, *Q. M. C., Quartermaster*; MAJ. JAMES A. HOWELL, *J. A. G. D., Judge Advocate*; CAPT. GEORGE H. SHEA, *Car., A. D. C.*

HEADQUARTERS 40TH DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

A.P.O. 788

SPECIAL MEMORANDUM:

The letter quoted below has just been received by the Division Commander from Captain Pierre L. J. Lorient, French Mission, which is sent by him to the 40th Division at the moment when he is about to be separated from those with whom he has been working for the last year and a half. Captain Lorient leaves the 40th Division upon its departure for the United States. With his departure the Division loses a warm friend, a tireless worker for its welfare, a most valuable instructor, and one whom all have learned to love for his cheerful and invaluable service.

Captain Lorient has been a part of the 40th Division almost from its organization and his loss will be felt by all who have been fortunate enough to have known him as a friend or as an instructor.

Castres, February 15, 1919.

Major General Frederick S. Strong,

Commanding 40th Division, A.E.F.

Dear Sir:

At the moment when all the members of the Sunshine Division are getting ready to sail back to their homes, I cannot help expressing to you, all my grief in seeing you leave.

I am proud to have been attached to the Division and to have had the honor to accompany it to France. Its achievements will be clearly shown when the losses amongst the replacements sent to the front are known. Keeping close to the big ideals of this war, every one put conscience and duty first.

I want to express to every member and especially to you who showed so much kindness towards me, all my thankfulness for the confidence placed in me and especially for the friendly spirit of every one.

My stay with the Sunshine Division will always remain amongst my greatest recollections and in the moments of hardship its insignia will always bring to me the comfort of the happy hours of golden memories.

I hope those who come back to France will try to locate me through the Guaranty Trust Co. in Paris. I shall be glad to greet them, help them and chat a while on Camp Kearny and California.

Allow me to express to you and everyone my most sincere wishes of good luck.

Vive la Sunshine Division!

Very respectfully and devotedly,

P. LORIENT,
Captain, French Army."

By command of Major General Strong:
F. H. FARNUM,
Acting Chief of Staff.

R. I. FOLLMER,
Lt. Col., I.G.D., U. S. A.,
Acting Division Adjutant



THE FRENCH MISSION
AT CAMP KEARNY
1917-1918

BRITISH AND FRENCH MISSIONS

The training of the Division was facilitated by the splendid cooperation and aid of the British and French Military Missions attached to the 40th Division. These officers brought to us the experience of three years of war. Unremittingly they toiled to give us the benefit of that experience. In no small degree was the success of our training period due to their assistance.

The perfectness of cooperation between these two missions and the division was symbolic of that unity between the Allied Nations which finally was to accomplish victory.

ROSTER OF ALL OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WHO WERE ATTACHED TO THE 40TH DIVISION, OF THE FRENCH AND BRITISH MISSIONS.

French Mission:

Lieut. Colonel Jules Amiot.....Infantry
 Capt. Pierre Louis Jules Loriot.....Infantry
 Capt. Michel Abbal.....Infantry
 Capt. Philipp Altairac.....Infantry
 Capt. Marius Frederic Aymes.....Infantry
 Capt. Edouard Ramon Felix Bon.....Infantry
 Capt. de Fitz James Payart.....Artillery
 Capt. Joseph Thiriot.....Infantry
 1st Lieut. Georges Leon Bernheim.....Artillery
 1st Lieut. Alphonse Descours.....Infantry
 1st Lieut. Maxime Henri Gossioime.....Infantry
 1st Lieut. Louis Jules Rene Jousset.....Infantry
 1st Lieut. Henri Marie Nicolas Lemardele..Infantry
 1st Lieut. Auguste Jules Perrin.....Infantry
 1st Lieut. Adolphe Charles Thiebant.....Infantry
 1st Lieut. Robert Henri Thivolle.....Infantry
 Sous-Lieut. Henri B. Gagnereau.....Infantry
 Sous-Lieut. Leon F. Groslier.....Engineers
 Sous-Lieut. Lucien Guibourge.....Infantry
 Sous-Lieut. Pierre H. Regnier.....Infantry
 Sous-Lieut. Gaston Schiff.....Infantry

Sergeant Henri S. Douvighean
 Sergeant Guillaume P. Keravel
 Sergeant Paul J. Michel
 Sergeant Georges H. Peltret
 Marchal des logis Charles Roblet
 Sergeant Charles Vache
 Sergeant Robert Weill
 Sergeant (Marechal des Logis) Georges Wol'f
 Brigadier Maurice Henrion
 Brigadier (Clerk) Georges Nougarede
 Corporal Joseph Lemettre
 Corporal Philippe Mongellaz
 Corporal Jean Vittoy
 2nd Cl. Private (Interpreter) Rene Corruble
 2nd Cl. Private (Interpreter) Raymond Bechelette
 2nd Cl. Private (Interpreter) Andre Leon Fisher

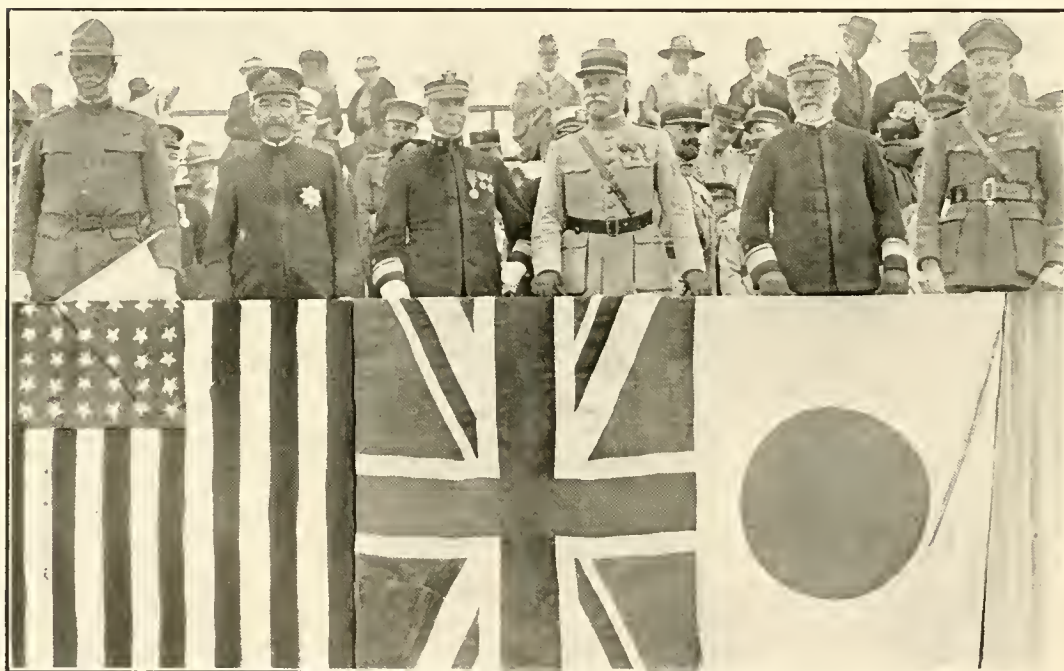
Private Bernard
 Private Bionnet
 Private Leonard Bontemps
 Private Mallet Brettonger
 Private Jean Chaboudez
 Private Chardon
 Private Louis X. Devaux
 Private Eugene Dupont
 Private Jean Eissier
 Private Jean Farion
 Private Ernest Gambette
 (Int.) Dardichore
 Brigadier Vittoy
 Automobilist Bard
 Aspirant Lamothe
 Brigadier Vaudera

FRENCH AND BRITISH MISSIONS —(Continued)

Gendarme Duplaix	Private Jean Ozanon
Gendarme Florentin	Private Louis Parigot
Gendarme Botrel	Private Jacques Pellegry
Gendarme Dedieu	Private Henri Perche
Gendarme Thainconnuier	Private Piernet
Gendarme Gelineau	Private Louis Pitou
Ml. Logis Richard	Private Pierre Pothier
Private Connillon Gilbert	Private Paul Puieffin
Private Henri Grosleau	Private Rioult
Private Corentin Le Bleis	Private Ferdinand Rousselot
Private Francois Le Coz	Private Ernest Thomas
Private Jean Lubet	Private Bagriel Viallard
Private Philippe Monnet	Private Joseph Wentzell

British Mission:

Major V. E. C. Dashwood, M. C.	Sergeant H. Fitchett
Major G. W. Hall	Sergeant D. T. Jones
Capt. R. A. Banon	Sergeant Albert Keagan
Capt. J. Fitzgloster	Sergeant O. M. Taylor
Capt. G. J. Forbes	Private George Hewitt
Lieut. H. C. Beaumont	Private W. Meagher
Lieut. W. H. Lillie	Private E. Mollison
Lieut. R. I. Pinto	Private T. Sullivan
Regt. Sgt. Maj. C. S. Mullens	Private W. Townsend
Sergeant S. B. Cooper	



IN HONOR OF OUR ALLIES

REVIEWING PARTY, DIVISION REVIEW, APRIL 9, 1918

Left to right: MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK S. STRONG, *Commanding 40th Div.*; ADMIRAL SUSUKI, *Commanding Japanese Squadron, visiting U. S.*; REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM F. FULLAM, *Commanding Pacific Fleet, U. S. N.*; GENERAL HENRI CLOUDON, *Commanding French Mission to U. S.*; REAR ADMIRAL EDWARD W. EBERLE, *U. S. N.*; MAJOR V. E. C. DASHWOOD, *Commanding British Mission to U. S.*

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE "SUNSHINE" DIVISION

There is a vast difference between 27,000 men and a division. There is a vast difference between 27,000 trained soldiers and a division. A division is a living organism partaking a distinct individuality and a particular spirit. It is the aggregate of the individuals, but it is something more. Napoleon, perhaps not the greatest idealist in history, stated that in war the moral is to the physical as three is to one. The greatest difference between a simple aggregation of 27,000 men and a division is a moral difference. Tactically a division is the largest body of troops of all arms that can travel upon one road and deploy for battle in one day. Morally a division is a team developed to the highest state of technical efficiency, charged with the loftiest aspirations and the most intense patriotism, and bound with a confraternity of spirit which can only come from a common service of a great cause.

What was the constitution of the 40th Division? It was the bone and sinew of the great west, full of its boldness, replete with its spirit of initiative and practicality. Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah. Each of these states, in territory about two-thirds the size of France, is set aloft on the great Rocky Mountain plateau, that tops the American continent, or borders the mighty Pacific. These men of the 40th Division partook of the character of the country from which they came. They were of unsurpassed physique, hardy and enduring. They came from the ranches and the mines, from the forests and the factory, from the vineyards and the marts of commerce. Every practical handicraft, every business, every learned profession, was represented, and an analysis of its personnel would show the division to contain all the elements that go to make up our highly intricate modern civilization. And it is well that this is so, because modern war is simply the application of all the means and forces of civilization in conflict of nations between nations.

Now that the war is over, it is difficult in retrospect to visualize the eagerness and intensity which our soldiers brought to the problem of training after the outbreak of the war. This division had a great advantage over many units in the fact that the National Guard units which formed its foundation had attained a high degree of efficiency during the mobilization of the National Guard on the Mexican border. But they came with undiminished enthusiasm to the task of training in the specific technique of the highly complicated tactics of the European war. Favored by the climate of southern California, they did not lose training owing to the inclemency of winter weather. Possibly this can be said of no other division in the army. The great aviation training camps at North Island were available for ranging work with the Artillery Brigade, and liaison training with the Infantry. This was an advantage denied to most, if not all, the other divisions of the army and gave it a special advantage in technical training for war in Europe. It can be said that no Artillery Brigade attained a more complete degree of excellency before going to Europe and that no Infantry was better seasoned. None can overstate the degree of enthusiasm, the persistency of effort, the completeness of cooperation, that combined to build the high esprit which characterized the Fortieth. How much loyalty, how much earnest effort, were poured out in unstinted measure to forge a weapon that should be worthy of its country and its section, only those can realize who shared in the labor.

All looked forward with confidence and anticipation to the supreme moment when the division should enter the lists of battle in vindication of the high cause to which it was summoned.

But by the fortunes of war, it was called to a role of abnegation and self sacrifice more difficult than the trials of the hardest campaign. When the division arrived in Europe, the enemy had completed a great series of smashing drives which started on the 21st of March and ended with his last fatal attack of July 15th. The Supreme Allied Command had instituted its counter-offensive between Soissons and Chateau Thierry on July 18th, and was planning the chain of furious assaults which were to break Germany's back and end the war. Other divisions had been fortunate in arriving in France

earlier, thus preceding us to battle. In playing their high role, they had suffered great casualties and there arose the problem of filling the depleted ranks. The cruel, but essential, solution was that our division had to make a vicarious sacrifice and was denied the long anticipated reward of entering the battle line. That the divisions on the line might carry on the fight, 11,000 of our men had to be stripped from us to help other divisions write their pages of glory. At first the bitterness of our disappointment was supreme and unalloyed. But we played the game and did with loyalty what we were ordered to do. We are still disappointed and always shall be, but will not a true analysis show that we played our part and contributed a full share to the success of our nation's arms? Nothing can take away the disappointment of the individual officer and soldier who was denied the privilege of striking a direct blow. But this in no whit detracts from the credit due for making effective the blows of others.

When Americans barred the way to the enemy in the region of Chateau Thierry, men of the 40th Division were there. With the 26th Division, or Yankee Division, replacements from the 40th Division stood in the trenches in the Toul sector, fought in Foch's epic battle of mid July, stormed the Bois des Eparges at the battle of St. Mihiel, raced down the Grande Tranchee de Calonne on the famous night march that brought junction between the two attacking American forces and cut off thousands of German prisoners, and fought to the last in the operations of this division north of Verdun, which ended with the armistice November 11th. Our machine gunners gained the highest commendation of their commanders in the 32nd Division, made up originally of the National Guard of Michigan and Wisconsin. They fought with the 32nd in its brilliant and glorious storming of the Kriemhilde Stellung, the last organized line of the enemy defense south of the Meuse. Four thousand of our men went to fill the ranks of the 77th National Army Division, recruited from New York, and drove forward with the 77th in its remarkable advance through the Argonne forest to the left bank of the Meuse, southeast of Sedan. The officers of the 77th Division testified in glowing terms to the splendid deportment of these men of the west. Also 2,000 40th Division men went to the 28th Division (N. G. Pennsylvania), 1,000 to the 81st and 2,000 to the 80th, 82d and 89th Divisions.

In no grudging sense, in no spirit of narrow sectionalism, do we say it, but when our fellow countrymen from other sections of the country rightly acclaim the high deeds of the divisions that were associated with their community, we suggest that it be remembered that the lives of thousands of the incomparable sons of the west were laid down to write their pages of glory. Not in a spirit of detraction, not in a spirit of criticism, but in a spirit of fraternity, we emphasize the fact that the great military traditions established in this war, which will be treasured in New England, in New York, in Pennsylvania, in Wisconsin, in Michigan, and many other places, were created in part by men of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah.

Thus it was not given to the Sunshine Division, as we have seen, to stand as a unit to light up the smoke of battle with the torch of western valor and western patriotism, so that all might see and acknowledge. But loving eyes and proud hearts see beneath the surface. We watched the ebb and flow of battle. With solicitude we saw the young American army hurled in the furnace of the decisive campaign of the war. We saw division after division leap forward to the battle, advance gloriously against stout resistance and enormous obstacles and retire from the line with great gaps in its ranks. The battle must continue. The enemy must not be given a moment. Two hundred here, three thousand there, in groups of hundreds, or in groups of thousands, they were thrown into the gaps—these men of our 40th Division. Had they been found wanting, the results would have been disastrous. But well trained, as we know they were, and inspired by what we like to believe was an especially high morale that characterized our division, they brought confidence and encouragement with them wherever they went. Their graves are on every field that bears witness to the valor of American arms in Europe. They now bear worthily and loyally the insignia of the most noted organiza-

tions in our army. As they carried away from us our abiding and affectionate interest, we know they have carried with them an abiding and affectionate loyalty to the organization that trained them and sent them forth.

And what of the officers and men who stayed with the Division? They were denied the privilege of coming to personal grips with the enemy but always, until the armistice, they lived in expectation of the time when the Division should take its place in the line as a combat division. In the United States, new divisions had been formed and were rapidly completing the period of training. General Strong had received assurance that one of the younger divisions coming later from the United States would take the place of the 40th, which would be released from its replacement function and moved forward to the zone of battle. Thus, through all the days at La Guerche and Revigny the grinding routine was brightened by the thought that soon the Division would move up to the fight. But the Armistice of November 11th dissipated this hope forever. As the Army of Occupation went forward to the Rhine other divisions, including the 40th, withdrew to billeting areas to await opportunity for embarkation for the United States. From Revigny, the Division journeyed to its billeting area south of Bordeaux, among the vineyards, chateaux and hospitable people of southwestern France. On February 20th, 1919, General Strong sailed from Bordeaux, the rest of the Division, except the Artillery Brigade, which had sailed previously, following after. Back across the Atlantic, then traversing the American Continent, the 40th has come home to Camp Kearny, and other demobilization points in the West, to muster out and return to the body of the virile population from whence it came. Officially the Division is no more, but to us who made and loved it, it will always endure. The 40th Division has fulfilled worthily its mission.

* * * * *

General Strong wrote to the Commanding Generals of several divisions to which the 40th Division had furnished replacements, asking for an expression of opinion as to the quality of these replacements. Some of the replies are quoted as follows:

"The reports received from the various company commanders are extremely flattering concerning the men received from the 40th Division. In almost every instance the Company Commanders state that the men arrived in excellent condition, that the condition of their arms and equipment was good and that they compare very favorably with other men of the organization in training and adaptability. In many cases it was stated that they were the best replacements we received. Practically all of them participated in the operations of this regiment in the Argonne and the Meuse and rendered an excellent account of themselves. As far as we learned, the following casualties were suffered: Killed in Action—53; Wounded—168; Missing—10."

* * * * *

"The general consensus of opinions of the Company Commanders throughout the Regiment, concerning the replacements, received from the 40th Division, is that they were a grade above the usual replacements received, in that they showed already the training and discipline received while still members of their old Division. Their clothing and equipment was in most cases in very good conditions and the men were instructed in the care of the same. They participated to some extent in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and reflected credit to both their old and new Division. The casualties, as far as can be ascertained were as follows: Killed—19; Wounded—95; and Missing in Action—2."

* * * * *

"These men, upon reporting to the organization, showed very good training. They have been in training varying from five to thirteen months, comparing very favorably with that of other replacements received. Discipline also was excellent."

* * * * *

"They compared favorably in training and discipline with any other replacements received by us and were considerably better in discipline than some received. Were present with the battalion in the last battle east of the Meuse."

* * * * *

One General Officer writes as follows: "The soldiers received from the Camp Kearny replacement draft were among the very best of any of the drafts from the United States to this division."

* * * * *

A Regimental Commander says, "Practically all of the men received from the 40th Division participated in the action in which this regiment was engaged during November 9th, 10th, 11th, 1918, and their conduct was above reproach. These men had not been in combat prior to their assignment to this regiment."

* * * * *

Another, "All men participated in the actions and handled themselves extremely well."

* * * * *

Another, "In the attack of November 9th, these men were steadier than the average of the company."

* * * * *

Another, "Training and discipline better than other replacements sent to this organization."

* * * * *

Another, "These men were far above the average replacements received by us. The men received showed evidence of having had training and discipline."

* * * * *

Another Captain, "The men were the best replacements ever received in this organization. These men participated in the advance on November 9th west of Haudimont."

* * * * *

Another, "These men conducted themselves in excellent manner on the front under fire."

* * * * *

"They averaged better than the other replacement troops."

* * * * *

"Training and discipline compared favorably with all other replacements received by this organization. These troops participated in the Meuse-Argonne actions of November 1st to 11th, 1918, inclusive."

* * * * *

Here is what a Machine Gun Commander says: "Best disciplined and trained replacements received."

* * * * *

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF STATIONS OF 40TH DIVISION

Organized.....	Camp Kearny, California.....	Sept. 16, 1917
Left.....	Camp Kearny, California.....	July 26, 1918
Arrived.....	Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y.....	August 1, 1918
Left.....	Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y.....	August 7, 1918
Sailed from.....	United States.....	August 9, 1918
Arrived.....	Liverpool, England.....	August 20, 1918
Left.....	Liverpool, England.....	August 21, 1918
Arrived.....	Winchester, England.....	August 21, 1918
Left.....	Winchester and Southampton.....	August 23, 1918
Arrived.....	Cherbourg, France.....	August 24, 1918
Left.....	Cherbourg, France.....	August 25, 1918
Arrived.....	La Guerche, (Cher) France.....	August 28, 1918
Left.....	La Guerche, (Cher) France.....	November 2, 1918
Arrived.....	Revigny (Meuse), France.....	November 4, 1918
Left.....	Revigny (Meuse), France.....	January 6, 1919
Arrived.....	Castres (Gironde), France.....	January 8, 1919
Left.....	Castres (Gironde), France.....	February 19, 1919
Arrived.....	Camp Kearny, California.....	March 20, 1919



BRIGADE COMMANDERS

Upper—BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM O. JOHNSON, *80th Infantry Brigade.*
Center—BRIGADIER GENERAL RICHARD W. YOUNG, *65th Field Artillery Brigade.*
Lower—BRIGADIER GENERAL HERMAN HALL, *80th Brigade.*

ORGANIZATION OF THE "SUNSHINE" DIVISION

On the 16th day of September, 1917, the 40th Division was brought into existence by General Order No. 7, 40th Div., under the command of Major General Frederick S. Strong, who continued as the Commanding General throughout the period of the division's existence.

The Division comprised the 79th and 80th Infantry Brigades, the 65th Field Artillery Brigade, 157th, 158th, 159th and 160th Infantry Regiments, 143rd, 144th and 145th Field Artillery Regiments, 143rd, 144th and 145th Machine Gun Battalions, 115th Regiment of Engineers, the 115th Field Signal Battalion, 115th Sanitary Train, 115th Engineer Train, 115th Train Headquarters and Military Police, 115th Ammunition Train, 115th Supply Train, 115th Trench Mortar Battery, Headquarters Troop, Dental Infirmary, Sanitary Squads Nos. 1 and 2, and Bakery Company No. 323.

The 79th Infantry Brigade was organized September 24th, 1917, in compliance with paragraph 2, General Orders No. 101, War Department, 1917, under Brigadier General Alexander M. Tuthill, who remained in command of the Brigadet hroughout its existence.

The 79th Infantry Brigade comprised the 157th Infantry, 158th Infantry and 144th Machine Gun Battalion.

The 157th Infantry was composed of the 1st Colorado Infantry, National Guard, and the 1st Colorado Cavalry, National Guard, with the exception of Troop E. The 1st and 2nd Battalions, Colorado Infantry, were in the Federal service from July, 1916. The 3rd and provisional Battalions were mustered in the service August 5, 1917, when they became a part of the 1st Colorado Infantry, then located at Fort Logan, Colorado, whence they moved to Camp Kearny, California. The 1st Colorado Cavalry was mustered into the Federal service at Camp Baldwin, Denver, Colorado, August 5, 1917, as a unit, one Squadron, however, having been in the Federal service on the Mexican border from July, 1916, to April, 1917. The Regiment was transferred to Infantry after arrival at Camp Kearny.

The 158th Infantry was built upon the foundations of the 1st Arizona Infantry. The 1st Arizona Infantry was mustered into Federal service on June 16, 1916, and ordered mustered out on March 21, 1917, but the order of muster out was suspended. On March 27th, the Regiment remained in the Federal service, being ordered on October 6th to report to the 40th Division at Camp Kearny, California.

The 144th Machine Gun Battalion was formed from the 3rd Battalion of the 1st New Mexico Infantry. The 1st New Mexico Infantry was mustered into Federal service on August 5, 1917, at Albuquerque, New Mexico. On October 19, 1917, the regiment reported at Camp Kearny, California.

The 80th Infantry Brigade was commanded by Brigadier General George H. Cameron, who also was in command of the 40th Division from September 17, 1917, to December 8, 1917, during the absence of Major General F. S. Strong, who visited during this period the battle front in France, being present at General L. E. Maistre's Headquarters during that most brilliant operation of the French Army, the Battle of La Malmaison, December 3rd, 1917. General Cameron was appointed Major General and assigned to the command of the 4th Division at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. General Cameron was in command of the 4th Division in France, and was later promoted to the command of the 5th Corps, which he commanded during the operation of St. Mihiel and the first part of the operations west of the Meuse. Brigadier General Herman Hall, formerly in command of the 55th Depot Brigade, Camp Lee, Virginia, succeeded General Cameron in command of the 80th Infantry Brigade on December 11, 1917.

On October 18, 1918, Brigadier General Herman Hall, was ordered to proceed to Headquarters, 89th Division, and was succeeded in command of the 80th Infantry Brigade by Brigadier General W. O. Johnson, December 16, 1918.

The 80th Infantry Brigade was composed of organizations formerly comprising the 1st Infantry Brigade, National Guard, of California (excepting separate Squadron California Cavalry). On June 19, 1916, the California Brigade was mustered into Federal service at Sacramento, California, and on July 6, 1916, arrived at Nogales, Arizona, for border duty and served until October 18, 1916, when it was returned to Los Angeles, California for muster out.

The organizations composing the Brigade were again mobilized for active service in March, 1917, mustered into Federal service August 5, 1917, and formed the 80th Brigade, 40th Division, as follows:

The 159th Infantry, formerly 5th California Infantry and 2nd California Infantry, less the 2nd Battalion and Companies L and M, 3rd Battalion.

The 160th Infantry, formerly 7th California Infantry, 2nd Battalion and Companies L and M; 3rd Battalion, 2nd California Infantry.

The 145th Machine Gun Battalion was formerly the 1st separate Squadron, California Cavalry, less Troop D.

The 65th Field Artillery Brigade was commanded by Brigadier General LeRoy S. Lyon, who directed their training at Camp Kearny until May 10th, 1917, (Par. 1, S.O. No. 6, C.O.-W.D.) when he was appointed Major General and assigned to command of the 51st Division at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia. Thereupon Colonel Richard W. Young, 145th Field Artillery, was appointed Brigadier General and assigned to command of the Brigade. The promotion of Colonel Young advanced Lt. Colonel William C. Webb to command of the 145th Field Artillery. The Brigade left for overseas duty with the 40th Division, but on arrival at Bordeaux they were detached.

The 65th Field Artillery Brigade was composed of the following organizations: 143rd Field Artillery; 144th Field Artillery; 145th Field Artillery; and 115th Trench Mortar Battery.

The 143rd Field Artillery, formerly the First California Field Artillery, National Guard, On June 19th, 1916, first battalion of this organization was mustered into Federal Service at Sacramento, California, and on July 7th, 1916, arrived at Nogales, Arizona for border duty, serving with Battery E, 5th U. S. Field Artillery at that station, until November, when it was returned to Presidio of San Francisco, California, for muster out, which was done on December 31, 1916.

The 144th Field Artillery, formerly the Second California Field Artillery, National Guard, was a new organization, recruited in and about the Bay district of San Francisco and had no previous Federal Service.

The 145th Field Artillery, formerly the First Utah Field Artillery, National Guard, Batteries A and B of this organization served during the Spanish-American War, 1898-1899, in the Philippine Islands, under Major Richard W. Young and Lt. William C. Webb—Colonel and Lt. Colonel of the 145th at the time of joining the 65th Field Artillery Brigade.

The 115th Trench Mortar Battery was formerly the Machine Gun Company of the Second Colorado Infantry. This organization was newly formed at Denver, Colorado, and mustered into Federal Service August 5th, 1917, reporting at Camp Kearny, October 2, 1917.

The 115th Regiment of Engineers was composed of First Battalion, Colorado Engineers, National Guard, Troop E, First Colorado Cavalry and recruits transferred within the 40th Division at Camp Kearny. The regiment was commanded by Colonel George B. Pillsbury. The regiment accompanied the division to France, but was detached and transferred to the Second Army.

The 115th Field Signal Battalion was composed of the First California Wire Company "E", National Guard, and Second Colorado Wire Company "B", National Guard and recruits, by transfer at Camp Kearny.

Both of the above-named organizations were in Federal Service on the Mexican Border in 1916. They were again mustered into the Federal Service on August 5th, 1917.

The Battalion accompanied the division overseas and on September 16th, 1918, they were detached, October 14th, 1918, and transferred to the Second Army.

The 115th Headquarters and Military Police was composed of Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters and Supply Companies, First New Mexico Infantry National Guard. This organization was called into Federal Service on May 9th, 1916. It was mobilized at Columbus, New Mexico, and was a part of Major General Pershing's punitive expedition. It was mustered out of service April 5th, 1917, and recalled and mustered into Federal Service April 21st, 1917, reporting at Camp Kearny October 19th, 1917.

The 115th Ammunition Train was composed of Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Second Battalion and Third Battalion, Second Colorado Infantry, National Guard. This was a volunteer organization, recruited during May, June and July, 1917, mustered into Federal Service August 5th, 1917. This Train operated with the 65th Field Artillery Brigade in the training area in France. The Horse Battalion returned to the United States with the Division; but the Motor Section was detached and transferred to the Motor Transport Corps, Base Section No. 2, France, in February, 1919.

The 115th Supply Train was composed of Supply Company and First Battalion, Second Colorado Infantry, National Guard, recruited during May, June and July, 1917, and drafted into Federal Service August 5th, 1917.

115th Sanitary Train Ambulance Section—3 motorized No. 157th, 158th, 159th; 1 horse drawn No. 160th; four companies

The 157th Ambulance Company was composed of the first California Ambulance Company, National Guard, which had seen five months of Federal Service on the Mexican Border in 1916 and was again mustered into Federal Service on August 20th, 1917, at Arcadia, California.

The 158th Ambulance Company was formerly the second California Ambulance Company, National Guard, and was mustered into Federal Service August 23rd, 1917, at Arcadia, California.

The 159th and 160th Ambulance Companies were formed at Camp Kearny, November 5th, 1917.

The 157th, 158th and 159th Ambulance Companies were detached from the 115th Sanitary Train and the division, January 14, 1919.

Field Hospital Section (Nos. 157th, 158th, 159th and 160th)

The 157th Field Hospital Company was composed of the First California Field Hospital, National Guard, which had five months Federal Service on the Mexican Border in 1916.

The 158th Field Hospital Company was formerly the Second California Field Hospital, National Guard. The 159th Field Hospital Company was formerly the First Utah Field Hospital, National Guard. The 160th Field Hospital Company was formed, using the Sanitary Detachment of the Second Colorado Infantry, National Guard, as a nucleus and completing organization at Camp Kearny October 13th, 1917.

The 157th, 158th and 159th Field Hospital Companies were detached from the 115th Sanitary Train and the division, Oct. 23, 1918.

The 115th Engineer Train, was composed of the Colorado Engineer Train, National Guard, on September 8th, 1917. They entrained at Golden, Colorado, for Camp Kearny, California, arriving September 11th, 1917.

Headquarters Troop, formerly Troop "D", first Squadron California Cavalry, National Guard. On June, 1916, the organization was mustered into the Federal Service at Sacramento, California, and on July 2nd, 1916, arrived at Nogales, Arizona, for Border duty, being returned to Los Angeles and mustered out October 25th, 1916. Again on August 5th, 1917, the organization was drafted into the Federal Service, reporting at Camp Kearny from Arcadia, California, on August 27th, 1917. On September 3rd, 1917, this organization was ordered to report to Division Headquarters as Headquarters Troop.

Bakery Company No. 323.—Not a part of the division (under Camp Q.M.) organized at Camp Kearny about September 20th, 1917.

Dental Infirmary. (See Division Surgeon).

Sanitary Squad No. 1 (61) and No. 2 (62)

These organizations were formed Dec. 20, 1917.

117th Mobile Veterinary Section—Organized at Camp Kearny, California, in April, 1918, pursuant to letter A.G., W.D., March 21st, 1918; accompanied the division overseas and was detached.

DIVISION ADJUTANT'S OFFICE

The Division Adjutant's Office was established at Camp Kearny, California, on August 25, 1917, the date on which the Division Commander, Major General Frederick S. Strong, N. A., assumed command of the Division, and began functioning with the following personnel:

Major Laurance O. Mathews, N. A., Division Adjutant.

Army Field Clerk John Milledge, A. G. D., Chief Clerk

Army Field Clerk Marvin G. Richeson, A. G. D.

Army Field Clerk Arthur Schaefer, A. G. D.

Army Field Clerk Donald F. Marr, A. G. D.

Army Field Clerk William B. Tyler, A. G. D.

Army Field Clerk Edgar A. McAuliffe, A. G. D.

Army Field Clerk John H. Fanning, A. G. D.

During the month of September, 1917, this personnel was augmented by—

Captain Trueheart P. Bourne, Inf., O.R.C., Ass't Division Adjutant

Army Field Clerk Edwin G. Gustafson, A. G. D.

Army Field Clerk Adrain J. Fisher, A. G. D.

By the month of December, 1917, a sufficient number of enlisted men had been transferred to the Headquarters Detachment from the various divisional units to complete the personnel of the Division Adjutant's Office authorized in the Tables of Organization.

On January 10, 1918, Army Field Clerk Arthur Schaefer was appointed Chief Clerk, vice Mr. John Milledge commissioned Captain, Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps.

Army Field Clerk William B. Tyler was appointed a 2d Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, in February, 1918; Mr. John H. Fanning was commissioned a Captain, Quartermaster Corps, N. A., in May; and Mr. Adrain J. Fisher was appointed a 2d Lieutenant in the Corps of Interpreters in July, 1918. The vacancies created by these appointments were filled by the appointment as Army Field Clerk of the following named enlisted men:

Regt'l Sergeant Major Ralph J. Richards, Hq. Det.

Bn. Sergeant Major Frank M. Banks, Hq. Det.

Bn. Sergeant Major Carl R. Schneider, Hq. Det.

Corporal Paul B. Talmadge, Hq. Det.

Just before leaving for overseas in August, 1918, Major Mathews was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel. Upon arrival in France, Colonel Mathews was assigned as G-1 in the General Staff Section of the Division, which was to operate as the 6th Depot Division. Captain Bourne was announced as Division Adjutant and was promoted to the rank of Major, A.G.D., in October, 1918. Upon Colonel Mathews' transfer to the Headquarters, Service of Supply, American E.F., in December, 1918, Major Bourne succeeded him as G-1 of the Division, whereupon Major Raymond I. Follmer, A.G.D., Adjutant of the 80th Brigade, was assigned to Headquarters and appointed Division Adjutant. On February 14, 1919, Major Follmer was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, I. G. D., and appointed Division Inspector, his vacancy being filled by Lieut. Colonel Tudor H. A. Tiedemann, A. G. D., who was promoted from Major, A. G. D., same date, and who had previously so successfully served in the capacity of Division Personnel Adjutant and Commanding Officer of the Classification Camps at La Guerche (Cher) and Contrisson (Meuse) France.

Army Field Clerks—Marvin G. Richeson, Ralph J. Richards and

Edgar A. McAuliffe, Frank M. Banks

remained on duty at Headquarters, Camp Kearny, Cal., upon departure of the Division for France.

The duties performed by the personnel of the Division Adjutant's Office were those outlined in the War Department Staff Manual for such an office.



SKIRMISH DRILL, CAMP KEARNY
IN REVIEW, MARCH 29, 1918.
"CHOW" IS CHOW, ANYWHERE.

WAGON TRAINS.
GUN PITS, CAMP KEARNY
ARTILLERY RANGE.

PERSONNEL SECTION

The forerunner of the Division Personnel Section which eventually handled all matters pertaining to statistics, insurance and personnel work, was the statistical section of the Adjutant General's Office, formed under authority of War Department letter dated August 24, 1917. This letter authorized three commissioned officers and two army field clerks to keep the statistical records of each combat division. The duties of the section were to prepare and maintain a locator index on all officers, soldiers, and accredited civilians; to prepare and forward casualty lists; and to supervise and check all muster rolls and returns made by units of the division or by attached units. First Lieutenant Clement Akermann, A.G.D., was placed in charge of the section with First Lieutenant Leslie M. Turner A.G.D., and Second Lieutenant Ralph H. Lutz, A.G.D., as assistants. When the Statistical Section was later merged into the Personnel Section, it continued to perform the functions enumerated above, and with the exception that it is supervised by a Regimental Sergeant Major, continued very much the same until the Division was demobilized as it was when first organized. After consolidation with the Personnel Section, the Statistical Section was utilized to the fullest extent by all departments, but particularly the Insurance and Allotment sections. To facilitate this co-operation, the authorized three inches by five inches locator card, was supplemented by a larger card, five inches by eight inches, which showed, in addition to the name, rank, and organization of the soldier, the date and place of his enlistment or induction; home address; full insurance and allotment data; and all information shown on the master cards afterwards adopted by the American Expeditionary Forces. This locator card proved satisfactory, in spite of its larger size, particularly since no provision is made for Division Headquarters to retain copies of insurance and allotment applications.

The work of classification of personnel was begun by Captain Bernard J. Kempter, assisted by an emergency organization. At the time of the introduction of this work into the division, classification was still in the formative period, and its exact scope and requirements not clearly defined in the minds of even its sponsors. Accordingly, the division personnel officer, after attending a conference held in San Antonio, Texas, about October 23, 1917, drew upon the several units of the division for a temporary organization, which made qualification cards for the 24,000 men then in the division. The information contained on the first C.C.P.-1 form was insufficient to place men properly in occupations requiring highly specialized training, but the card even in its primitive form made possible the filling of demands for cooks, clerks, company mechanics and many other specialists who were urgently needed in the organization of the division.

The work of insuring and allotting the division was conducted contemporaneously with the classification of the enlisted personnel, the sections being in no way connected at the time. The War Risk branches were equally novel to the Army. A Division Insurance Officer was appointed, and sent to the Insurance Conference held in Washington, D. C. on October 10, 1917. As in the case of the classification of soldiers, the initial work of insuring and allotting the division was conducted by a temporary organization, trained and under the supervision of the Division Insurance Officer. The efforts of this section were more than ordinarily successful. In spite of the handicap of time, 99.7% of the division was insured for an average policy of \$9,189, making a total for the division in round numbers of two hundred twenty million dollars, a record which stands among the highest attained by the thirty-two National Guard and National Army Divisions which then existed. This result was not accomplished without the most persistent effort of a large number of officers and repeated canvasses of the soldiers—not without considerable interference with the training schedule of the troops. All of which suggests that an insurance law which automatically insures all soldiers who did not specifically claim exemption would simplify the initial work of this section considerably.

Upon the transfer of Captain Kempter to the Eighth Division, Lieutenant Tudor H. A. Tiedemann, the Division Insurance Officer, was made captain and Division Per

sonnel Officer, at which time the complete amalgamation of the Statistical, Insurance, and Personnel Sections was effected. This arrangement was afterwards confirmed by War Department letter of January 8, 1918, and embodied in the tables of organization. After the consolidation Captain Tiedemann had for assistants, Captain Frank D. Shearer, First Lieutenant Irwin W. Minger, and Second Lieutenant Ralph H. Lutz.

During the latter part of April, 1918, the personnel system was extended, and Personnel Adjutants appointed for each regiment and certain of the trains of the division - an arrangement which proved fortunate for a division which was to become a depot, but the additional officers made little or no difference while the division was still in training. In order to better fit the newly appointed Regimental and similar Personnel Officers for their duties, a Personnel school was conducted at Camp Kearny, the first week in July, 1918, by Dr. Strong and Mr. Wiczeger of the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army, which was attended by Personnel adjutants and their assistants, both officers and enlisted men, from the entire southwest.

* * * * *

The principal work of the Personnel Section, outside of the routine while the division was in training at Camp Kearny, consisted in:

I. RECLASSIFICATION OF ENLISTED MEN

The reclassification of enlisted men was made necessary because the first cards were made out without a thorough understanding of the purpose of the work, the qualification attribute to a soldier being, in the main, too broad and general to serve as an index for placing him as a specialist of any kind. Furthermore, the idea of the qualification card had been received with reluctance by a number of organization commanders. The latter difficulty was overcome by the earnest support of the division commander and after reclassification of the division the Qualification Cards became valuable instruments in the proper formation of the division.

II. LIBERTY LOAN

In connection with the Third Liberty Loan drive conducted in the camp, the division exerted every effort to assist the local campaigns in San Diego and other cities and towns of Southern California. Four-minute-men from among officers and enlisted men of the division were sent to practically every town within a hundred miles of Camp Kearny; and the different organizations and bands were placed at the disposal of local committees for use in their rallies and parades throughout the campaign. The management and arrangement of these several activities was charged directly to the Division Personnel Adjutant.

III. RECEIVING CASUALS FROM OTHER CAMPS

When the National Guard regiments and separate organizations from the states of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah were assembled, it was found that approximately 16,000 men were left after the medical examinations were completed. In October and November 9,000 replacements were received from the National Army cantonments at Camp Lewis, Washington, and Camp Funston, Kansas. These men were assigned to organizations regardless of qualifications or previous training, the classification system not having been established. Vacancies for specialists were necessarily filled by men chosen from the particular company in question, which system resulted first in unbalanced units, and later in numerous and often unsatisfactory transfers. After the complete organization of the personnel system, 10,000 recruits were received from Camp Lewis, in July, 1918, to fill vacancies created by the June Automatic Draft. These recruits were received with qualification cards, which were on the whole satisfactory, and provided a fairly accurate index of their abilities. These men were at once assigned to organizations where they were needed, and hardly a subsequent transfer was made or deemed advisable.

IV. INDUCTION OF RECRUITS FROM DRAFT BOARDS

While the 10,000 recruits were being received from Camp Lewis, 6,000 men of the June, 1918, draft were inducted into the service from the California draft boards. The War Department contemplated that work of this nature should be done by depot bri-

gades, but the pressure of circumstances made it necessary that a part of the new draft be inducted by National Guard organizations. The 40th Division organized completely the machinery of induction. This work was also given to the Division Personnel Adjutant. Owing to the expected immediate departure of the division overseas, practically the entire division was placed at the disposal of the Personnel Section, in order to complete the work in the shortest possible time. The 6,000 men were received, inducted, classified, equipped, and assigned to organizations according to their qualifications in the space of three weeks, at the end of which time the division was again up to war strength, and it entrained for the Port of Embarkation.

V. REPLACEMENTS

Having outlined the manner in which the division received its personnel from time to time, it is necessary to turn back to take up in outline the trained soldiers forwarded for duty overseas and elsewhere before the division itself left the United States.

After the receipt of the 9,000 recruits from Camp Lewis and Camp Funston in October and November, 1917, the division was at war strength, and its training as a division was begun. In January, 1918, the first considerable reduction in this strength came by way of a requisition from the War Department for 1,200 men for the Engineering service. Only trained men, picked by means of their qualification cards, were supplied. They were forwarded on January 26 to Washington Barracks, the 20th Engineers, and the 534th Pontoon Train. In April a requisition was received for 1,500 trained infantrymen, which call was filled with men, who, for the most part, had seen service with the old National Guard units on the Mexican border. During May and June, the 40th Division, like nearly every other division then in the United States, was called upon to furnish all the trained infantrymen and artillerymen it could possibly sacrifice for immediate service overseas. In response 4,000 infantrymen and 1,100 artillerymen all with more than eight months' training, were supplied. These men of the June Automatic Draft were among the best ever trained by the division, and subsequently proved their merit with the divisions they reinforced.

VI. TECHNICAL SPECIALIST

From time to time the division was called upon to furnish men of high technical training, ranging from wagon-maker to Diesel-engine experts and mechanical engineers.

These many requisitions upon the personnel of the division, together with the natural losses reduced the number of troops to nearly one half war strength after the June Automatic Draft had been forwarded. In order to refill it was necessary to receive the 10,000 recruits from Camp Lewis and the 6,000 from the draft boards, already referred to. By the middle of July, 1918, the division was again at war strength, and beginning July 25, 1918, it left Camp Kearny for France. 14,000 of these men were now raw recruits. They had been placed however, where their previous experience would serve them best, and subsequent observation has shown, particularly in the motorized sections of the division, the value of the personnel cards when properly used.

VII. SIXTH DEPOT DIVISION A. E. F.

Upon arrival in France the division was made into one of the six depots for training and reclassifying replacements and was located at La Guerche (Cher) and surrounding villages. During the months of September and October practically all the Infantrymen and machine gunners, both officers and enlisted men, were sent forward, leaving only the training cadres of two officers and thirty enlisted men to each company. Thus twelve thousand men were lost by the Division. The personnel of the Division sent forward replacements, went to the following Divisions:

- 1,500 to 32nd Division from La Guerche, September 10, 1918
- 2,000 to 28th Division from La Guerche, September 16, 1918
- 4,000 to 77th Division from La Guerche, September 20, 1918.
- 1,000 to 81st Division from La Guerche, September 29, 1918.
- 2,100 to 80th, 82nd and 89th Divisions from La Guerche, October, 1918.
- 900 specialists to 1st Depot Division, St. Aignan, October, 1918.
- 146 officers to various divisions from La Guerche.

Meanwhile the artillery brigade including the ammunition train was detached and sent to the Training Camp at De Souge, and the engineers and the signal battalion were detached from the division for duty with the Second Army. After all these requisitions had been filled, a further call for 900 specialists of all kinds was received, and these men were sent to the First Depot Division. The supervision of forwarding these replacements and their records was naturally done by the Personnel Section.

The work of the division, after it had been skeletonized, reduced itself mainly to receiving, classifying and forwarding hospital evacuants, which work was turned over entirely to the Personnel Section. The authorized strength of three officers and eight enlisted men was patently inadequate for this work, so that a provisional organization consisting of twenty-one officers and approximately two hundred and fifty enlisted men was gotten together, to conduct the Classification Camp at La Guerche (Cher). Plans for the erection of eighty barracks were submitted by the Division Personnel Adjutant, and after some delay in the erection of these, the camp began to operate on October 16, 1918. Innumerable obstacles were encountered in the way of delayed construction of barracks and roads; in procuring equipment and supplies; in the matter of transportation and liaison with the hospital forwarding their evacuants to the camp; and in adverse weather conditions. Nevertheless, during the fifteen days the classification camp operated at La Guerche, 11,000 hospital evacuants were received, medically classified, fitted with gas masks and given gas training, completely equipped—besides having supplementary records made in every case—and forwarded to their proper organizations.

VIII. FIRST ARMY REGIONAL REPLACEMENT DEPOT

On October 22, 1918, the 40th Division was transferred to the First Army, as regional replacement depot, with P.C. at Revigny (Meuse), and on November 1st, left for its new station. Plans were immediately submitted and preparations made to build a camp of 100 Adrian barracks near Revigny, to handle casualties of all descriptions for the region occupied at that time by the First Army. Before this camp could be built, however, it was necessary to begin work in such buildings as could be secured immediately. These consisted of seven barracks, located at Contrisson (Meuse), a distance of three kilometers from the railroad. The emergency created by the Meuse-Argonne drive of November first together with the anticipated drive of the Second Army on Metz necessitated clearing hospitals of patients who were in condition to be evacuated. Many of these evacuants were thus sent to the Fortieth Division before any of its facilities to handle them ever existed except on paper, a condition which prevailed, indeed, until the end. The little camp at Contrisson had a maximum capacity of seven hundred, whereas scarcely a day passed during a space of over a month when more than this number was not received. As at La Guerche these casualties were hospital evacuants, requiring complete equipment, delousing and the making of supplementary service records and individual equipment records. After the signing of the armistice the situation was complicated by the fact that divisions of the Third Army were moving forward to take up the new line, and all other divisions were moving back into training areas. Scarcely an organization had a railhead for a period of two weeks after November 11th. Following that, an embargo was placed on transportation to facilitate the demobilization of certain classes of the French Army. All the time hospitals were evacuating their patients to the divisions, while it was impossible for the division to forward them to their organizations. The area occupied by the division had been devastated by the enemy, and billeting accommodations were extremely limited. The fall offensive of the allies taxed the transportation system to the extent that it was almost impossible to procure sets of equipment. This combination of circumstances necessitated the delivery of a large numbers of casualties with incomplete equipment to organizations to which they did not belong. To the Sixth, Thirty-sixth, Eightieth and Eighty-first Divisions there were delivered during this emergency such casualties, in number ranging from six hundred to four thousand, without regard to qualification, with the sole consideration, in fact, of placing them where they could be properly housed and fed.

The method of handling casualties at Revigny was necessarily different from the method used at La Guerche. At the latter place the entire work was done within the camp where accommodations existed for seven thousand men. At Contrisson, however, the billeting capacity of the camp could not accommodate even the number that very often arrived in one night. Therefore merely the preliminary records of the men were made, a medical examination to ascertain if there was infection or vermin, or disability which prevented marching. The men were billeted for the night, and later marched to the division units which were located in villages from four to twenty kilometers distant. Here they were reseroired until such time as complete sets of equipment could be gotten together from Quartermaster, Ordnance, Chemical Warfare Service and salvage dumps, and the necessary transportation arranged—a combination which was rare. After the transportation embargo was raised, the matter of forwarding the remaining casualties to their proper organization was comparatively easy, and this was done, except in the case of thirty-three hundred Third Army casualties who were turned over to the First Army Replacement Battalion, a unit which was formed from the personnel of the 40th Division to continue its work.

Work of identical nature with that done by the Classification Camp at Contrisson was also carried on by other units of the Fortieth Division. The Fifth Corps Provisional Replacement Battalion located at Froidos (Meuse), and the Third Corps Provisional Replacement Battalion at Grange le Comte (Meuse) were consolidated and transferred to the Fortieth Division. The Grange le Comte Camp continued to operate as an advance depot under the supervision of the Division Personnel Adjutant. At the same time the 158th Infantry and the 144th Machine Gun Battalion took over the corps replacement battalion located at Chelles (Seine et Marne), and the 159th Infantry and 143rd Machine Gun Battalion took over the Second Corps Provisional Replacement Battalion at Saleux (Somme).

PERSONNEL AND DIVISION OF DUTIES AT CLASSIFICATION CAMPS

The following personnel of officers who operated the classification camps at La Guerche and Contrisson is given, together with the duties performed by each:

Major T. H. A. Tiedemann, Division Personnel Adjutant and Camp Commander.

Captain Frank D. Shearer, in charge of making and inspecting Service Records and Equipment Records.

First Lieutenant William M. Galvin, Assistant to Camp Commander

First Lieutenant John B. King, Camp Administrative Officer

First Lieutenant John R. Studor, Asst. Camp Administrative Off.

Second Lieut. Dale B. Fagan, Camp Adjutant

First Lieut. James B. Jones.

First Lieut. Joseph L. Tupper

First Lieut. Leander Ponder

Second Lieut. George L. Collins

Second Lieut. Earl A. McMichaels

Second Lieut. Firman E. Stewart, Sanitation Officer

First Lieut. Harry R. Gimbell, Camp Supply Officer

Second Lieut. William H. Parcells, Asst. Supply Officer.

First Lieut. Arthur K. Ford, Mess Officer

First Lieut. H. Miller Ainsworth, Detachment Commander and Provost Officer

First Lieut. Earl R. Bevins, Incoming and Outgoing Troops Officer

First Lieut. Beach E. Taber, Asst. I. and O. Troop Officer

First Lieut. Proctor Knight, Billetting Officer

Because casualties were received at all hours of the day and night, each department head required an assistant. The duties of the lieutenants assigned to the camp administrative officer were never defined, because illness of personnel necessitated frequent changes in the duties of these officers. In general, however, these duties consisted in receiving the casualties from the Incoming Troop Officer, supervising the men through

messaging, equipping, billeting, and making records; in segregating them into groups by organizations to which they belonged; and preparing them for delivery to the outgoing Troops Officer.

First Lieutenant William Merchant who was in charge of the Records "Mill" at La Guerche, was transferred to the 159th Infantry to organize the Records "Mill" which operated for the Second Corps at Pont de Metz (Somme).

While operating the classification camps at La Guerche and Contrisson was the chief work of the Division Personnel Adjutant while the Division was in France, the regular personnel was statistical work of the Division was continued under his supervision as before.

Especial credit must be given to the enlisted personnel of the Personnel Section as originally constituted for the willingness and ability which they displayed in adapting themselves to unusual conditions and for the splendid accomplishments which rewarded their work. Of the ten enlisted men who formed the original Personnel Section, the following named remained with it until demobilization of the Division:

R. S. M. James B. O'Neil	B. S. M. Richard Todd
R. S. M. John Loucks	Sgt. Charles O. Reid
R. S. M. William A. Rabbett	Sgt. Harry Work
R. S. M. John H. Larkey	Sgt. Harry R. Cayford
B. S. M. Lawrence Donald	

The personnel of the camp at Contrisson was virtually the same as it was at La Guerche. In both places a provisional guard company was formed from casualties requiring three or four weeks rest or light duty to put them in Class A condition. The 160th Field Hospital, commanded by Major Horace C. Dodge, M. C. was found adequate for all needs, including the medical classification board, both at La Guerche and at Contrisson. A general and special court were appointed but never sat, owing to the absence of any grave crimes and to the more satisfactory system of forwarding charges with the soldier in case of lesser infractions of regulations. Every casual entering camp was first served a hot meal before being equipped or having records made. This, together with an earnest endeavor, particularly on the part of officers, to give them the best accommodations possible, however poor that might be, was found to sustain the morale of the casualties, and no difficulty was experienced at any time in handling them. The number of men handled at Contrisson between November 9, 1918 and January 1, 1919 was something in excess of twenty thousand, practically all of which were received during the first two weeks of the period named.

IX. REFILLING DIVISION FOR RETURN TO U. S. A.

On January 4th and 5th, 1919, the division entrained for billeting area No. 3, Base Section No. 2, where it received 8,800 casualties who were sent to it for transportation to the United States. These casualties were received, distributed by geographical districts and assigned under the direction of the Personnel Section. The Personnel Section returned to the combat table of organization. Col. Tiedemann was made Div. Adjt. Capt. William M. Galvin, A.G.D., was made D.P.A. with Second Lt. Ben. A. Rooks, A.G.D., assistant.

Because the 40th Division was organized and trained as a combat division, and operated as a replacement unit both in the Service of Supply and in the Advance Section, its experience is probably broader than that of many other divisions. The fundamental soundness of the classification of personnel has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of those most in touch with its operation in this division. Its value lies in facilitating the organization of the unit. After that it should not, in the mind of the writer, be used to transfer men except in the most urgent cases.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Unabating demands upon its vigilance in sanitary matters and ability for speedy examination and classification of troops, render the history of the Medical Department

of the Fortieth Division distinctive. The work of this branch of the Service was at all times characterized by precision and foresight. Had there not been the proper spirit in administration, and requisite coordination with other staff departments, it would have been impossible to accomplish successfully results reflecting such marked credit on this divisional organization in its particular functioning.

The Medical Department always maintained its ideals and standard of efficiency. The early history of the Department was characterized by difficulties of organization and shortage of personnel on the one hand, while, on the other, there was the ever-present danger of serious spread of epidemic disease. Between this Charybdis and Scylla, it had to steer its way to adequate and permanent safeguarding of the general welfare of the troops. The disease rate during November and December, 1917, was especially high. A measles epidemic caused a large non-effective percentage, and while not dangerous in its immediate effect, it presented a serious problem in its possible consequences. An outbreak of cerebral spinal-meningitis needed prompt control. These tests were met with their proper solution, followed by the return to a more normal sick rate after the first of the year, 1918. The same result was had with the venereal problem. Camp Kearny had a large influx of old venereal cases, but these were disposed of by discharge on certificate of disability or cured by treatment, so that a minimum remained. By Spring, all disabilities had been so dealt with that, during the arduous field training, the troops made a splendid physical showing, as they did later when sent overseas.

The work of the disability boards in Camp Kearny, and subsequently that of the specialists, in assisting in physical classification of troops proved most valuable to the Division. Especially highly developed was the system for examining recruits, afterward used in modified form for reclassification abroad. In Camp Kearny, this system rendered the Division ready immediately to meet the requirements of the War Department's newly promulgated plan for retention of men of poor physical qualifications. The functioning of disability boards was at once adjusted to meet the new condition, as the ground-work of organization had been previously laid; and the spirit, as well as the letter, of the new programme was fully carried out. No effort was omitted to remove physically disqualified men from active service. At the same time, where there was the least opportunity, every effort was made to retain men for that type of service for which they were qualified. It was a hard task at times to draw the line. Valuable assistance was furnished by the Base Hospital, and later by such organizations as the Convalescent Company and the Development Battalion. The result was that there were few, if any, men discharged from the service at the camp, who were of value to the army.

In sanitation, Camp Kearny came to be recognized as one of the finest troop training areas in America. Every precaution was taken not only to guard against the spread of disease, but to assure the best health for the men. From administrative heads to enlisted men, everyone had a pride in preserving the sanitary reputation of the camp. Every assistance was given by the Commanding General in furthering the work of the Medical Section. To his interest and frequent timely aid is due the success of the Department. Compliments paid the troops of the Fortieth Division, sent forward as replacements, on their physical fitness were indirectly compliments to the discrimination displayed in eliminating the unfit.

The successful movement of replacement troops and finally of the Division itself across the country and overseas, notable for a general absence of disease incidence, gave further proof of the Medical Department's efforts. No disease conditions impeded the rapid dispatch of replacements to the Front. During the occupation of the Services of Supply area by the remaining Divisional cadre, a high degree of perfection in sanitation obtained. The division received favorable comment on inspection. Disease was quickly and effectually controlled. The influenza epidemic did not assume the serious character prevalent in other sections. What cases occurred were treated mainly at the Camp Hospital established at Grossouvre, Dept. Cher, with Major Charles E. Sisson as Commanding Officer. While the Fortieth Division Medical Department was not called upon

to stand the strain of battle, it was put to the test of organizing rapidly sanitary service in several billeting areas, each in a different section of France and each with its own peculiarities of terrain, soil, physical surroundings, etc. Each time the divisional units detrained in a new area a system of promptly disposing of the sick was devised, and each time the system proved efficient.

For purposes of medical department administration, the divisional area about La Guerche in Central France was divided into districts. Frequent meetings of the surgeons was held to enable rapid conveyance of information and to settle methods of procedure. This plan was effective both in keeping down disease incidence, through continual exchange of ideas regarding sanitation and by promptly procuring remedy for any and all defects.

During the stay in France, the divisional medical department was gradually reduced in personnel, especially after the move to the Advance Section, and principally because of demands in the forward zones, behind the army of occupation. Large numbers of replacements were sent from the Sanitary Train, of which, in fact, nothing but the bare skeleton remained in the end. Thereafter, even part of the skeleton, including several cadre units, was removed. Lt. Colonel Jolley and a number of the other officers were transferred to duty elsewhere.

In the advance section, about Revigny, owing largely to devastation and dilapidation caused by the war, the Medical Department was forced to exercise, if anything, stricter supervision over sanitary matters than in Central France. Greater care was displayed in regard to the drinking water problem. Experience in the Department of Cher had demonstrated that first conclusions were right—that water was not potable in France until it had been chlorinated. Orders were issued accordingly. These were supplemented by further instructions and memoranda, having to do in part with the use of Lyster bags, and the methods of chlorinating. By these means, intestinal troubles were held to a minimum. In general, it may be said that all disease incidence was light in the Revigny district during the troops' sojourn there.

Upon the arrival of the division in the Port of Embarkation District, the Medical Department strength began to show again, owing to the assignment of various casual troops to the division for travel overseas. While the Medical Department succeeded in retaining, comparatively speaking, more of its original enlisted personnel than did the line, and also, probably more than did the other staff departments, still a great part of the original personnel had been lost by transfer during the time spent in Europe.

From their arrival at Camp Kearny until they reached foreign soil, and thereafter, the original sanitary troops were carefully trained for whatever part they might have to take in the war. The standard of efficiency throughout the medical organization was high. The work, assuming continually varying characters, was at all times performed satisfactorily and with esprit.

THE MEDICAL CORPS

The Division Surgeon was Lieut. Colonel Alexander Murray, M.C. He enjoyed the assistance of able executives. He was accompanied to Camp Kearny by Major Charles W. Decker, who became Division Sanitary Inspector. Major William A. Jolley was Assistant Division Surgeon during the early history of the camp. With subsequent changes that took Maj. Decker (then Lt. Col.) to Camp McClellan, Alabama, as Camp Surgeon, and Maj. Jolley (later Lt. Col.) to the Sanitary Train, as commanding Officer, Major R. P. Williams assumed the duties of Assistant Division Surgeon and Major Mazyck P. Ravenel those of Sanitary Inspector. Upon departure of the division overseas, Captain Kenneth B. Turner became Assistant Division Surgeon, and Captain Alfred E. Banks, who had rendered valuable service in the control of venereal disease became Division Sanitary Inspector. At this time Major Williams and Lt. Col. Ravenel were separated from the Division to remain with the local camp administration. Major C. E. Sisson, Division Psychiatrist, who had also been president of the Board of Nervous

and Mental Diseases, was assigned to the Office of the Division Surgeon. Captain Lewis D. Remington was Division Tuberculosis Examiner. There was practically no change in the status of officers in the administrative section, until, because of incurable disability, Captain Turner (then Major) was returned to the United States in October, 1918, and Major C. E. Yount, who had been commanding Officer of the 159th Field Hospital, was made Assistant Division Surgeon. Capt. Remington was also later relieved from duty with the Division for service elsewhere in the American Expeditionary Forces.

Lieut. Colonel Murray received notice of his promotion to the grade of Colonel shortly after his arrival in the forward area at Revigny. Captain Banks, Sanitary Inspector, was appointed Major. Several additions and changes were made in the personnel of the administrative medical headquarters at Revigny and in the S.O.S. section; none, however, affecting the status of the senior officers. Frequent changes with the various divisional medical organizations had taken place after the arrival of the troops in France, because of the constant readjustments necessitated by the numerous replacements, losses, etc.

It has been the purpose of the Medical Department to uphold the traditions of the Service and to exemplify these qualities of soldierliness that have always been held a matter of pride in America. All effort has been in the direction of developing officers and men a high sense of obligation to duty, a thoroughness in workmanship, a discipline of self, an adherence to purpose, together with a helpfulness to others in the common cause, and a desire to render medical science of its full value to the Army and to the Country in this crisis.

THE QUARTERMASTER CORPS

At the time of the organization of the Fortieth Division. Lt. Col. Harry P. Wilbur was Camp Quartermaster at Camp Kearny, California, and was later appointed the first Division Quartermaster of this Division, with the following commissioned assistants:

Major Moses L. Stern	2nd Lieut. Herbert F. Jenkins
Major John F. Sherburn	2nd Lieut. Jesse B. Wickard
Captain Albert B. Austin	2nd Lieut. Harry R. Day
Captain Floyd E. Barnum	

During the training period at Camp Kearny, California, the furnishing of clothing and supplies was handled by the Camp Quartermaster, with the assistance of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the office of the Division Quartermaster; in fact, the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Division Quartermaster were so "sandwiched" in with the personnel of the Camp Quartermaster, that an unusually effective organization was the result, and in this manner the personnel of the Division Quartermaster received the necessary training and experience to so ably handle the many intricate problems of clothing and feeding the Division, after its arrival in France.

The Division sailed from New York on August 8th, 1918, and upon its arrival in France, was changed to the Sixth Depot Division, with station at La Guerche (Cher) and vicinity, and functioned as a Depot or Replacement Division.

The office of the Division Quartermaster was reorganized from combat division strength to that of the depot division, in accordance with the table of organization, supplied by Headquarters, S.O.S., as follows:

- One Major—Division Quartermaster
- One Major—Property Officer
- One Captain—Disbursing Officer
- One Captain—Administrative Officer
- One Captain—Responsible Officer, C. and S.
- One 1st Lieut.—Responsible Officer, Subsistence
- One 1st Lieut.—Sales Commissary, Accountable Officer
- One 1st Lieut.—Fuel and Forage
- Two 1st Lieut.—Assistant C. and S.

One 1st Lieut.—Salvage Officer
 One 2nd Lieut.—Purchasing Officer and Graves Registration Officer
 Nineteen (19)—Sergeants, First Class
 Twenty-six (26)—Sergeants
 Thirty (30)—Corporals
 Nine (9)—Privates, First Class
 Twenty (20)—Privates

The enlisted personnel was known as Headquarters Detachment, Quartermaster Section, and were organized into a separate administrative unit, commanded by an officer assigned as Detachment Commander, operated and established a separate mess and functioned as a separate unit. This was a very desirable arrangement, and the organization attained a high degree of efficiency.

The nucleus of the organization was made up of highly trained non-commissioned specialists from the old Division Headquarter's office, and completed by selecting the most available material from the Supply Companies of the Divisional units.

When the Sixth Depot Division was relieved from duty in the S.O.S., and re-assigned to the First Army, as the First Army Regional Replacement Division (40th Division), the same organization was maintained. Station of the First Army Regional Replacement Division was Revigny and vicinity.

After the signing of the Armistice, the Quartermaster Section of this Division functioned as a distributing point for all divisions and miscellaneous troops from the forward area, returning to the S.O.S. In addition to this, the 57th Field Artillery Brigade was attached for rest and re-fitting.

While stationed at Revigny and vicinity, two delousing plants were established at Contrisson, and under the supervision of Captain George P. Waller, Jr., Medical Corps, all troops passing through the replacement camp were thoroughly deloused and outfitted with new clothes. In addition to the two steam delousing plants, separate and individual units installed temporary improvised machinery, made from field ranges, G. I. cans, etc. While functioning as a replacement division, this problem of bathing and delousing was quite important, and required constant supervision.

QUARTERMASTER SALES STORES

A Division Post Exchange was operated at Camp Kearny, under the supervision of Captain Albert B. Williams, who was afterward transferred to the Quartermaster Corps. A divisional sales commissary was operated by the division, both at La Guerche and at Revigny, with separate branches at each isolated point. This system of separate branches of the sales commissary was found to be eminently satisfactory, and the needs of the men were met at all times. The total receipts during the month of December, 1918, were \$38,931.50, and individual sales on a few of the days, were

December 2nd, 1918.....	\$1,890.47
December 3rd, 1918.....	1,270.20
December 4th, 1918.....	1,300.90
December 5th, 1918.....	2,022.87

GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE

While the Division occupied the territory in the vicinity of La Guerche, ground was purchased for the establishment of a cemetery at Grossouvre, near the Division Hospital, and the remains of the deceased officers and soldiers were interred at that point. This work was handled under the supervision of the Quartermaster, with the assistance of the Division Chaplain. After arrival at Revigny, in the forward area, all burials were handled by the Base Hospital at Revigny.

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE'S OFFICE

The following is a brief history of the activities of the Judge Advocate's Office of the 40th Division.

1. The office of the Division Judge Advocate was organized at the inception of the Division, Major James A. Howell, J.A.G.O.R.C., being detailed as Division Judge Advocate. At first there was no enlisted personnel in the office, but on October 7, 1917, Private Irwin Hudson, Company A, 157th Infantry, was detailed for duty therein, was appointed Battalion Sergeant Major October 10, 1917, but at his own request, was returned to his organization on October 22, 1917. On October 24, 1917, Color Sergeant Alfred W. Arrington, 115th Ammunition Train, was detailed for duty in the office, was made a Battalion Sergeant Major on December 2, 1917 and Regimental Sergeant Major January 31, 1918. The work in the office continued to increase to such an extent that it was necessary to have additional personnel, and, accordingly, on November 22, 1917 Major Fred G. Folsom, J.A.G.O.R.C., was announced as Assistant Division Judge Advocate, and on January 8, 1918, Private Henry J. Celse, Battery B, 144th Field Artillery, was detailed for duty in the office and was appointed Battalion Sergeant Major, January 31, 1918. On March 5, 1918, Private First Class William C. Call, Battery A, 145th Field Artillery, was detailed for duty with the Division Judge Advocate, and on May 4th, 1918, was promoted to the grade of Sergeant. The personnel of the office has continuously since that time been the same, but in January, 1918, First Lieutenant John E. Price 159th Infantry, was detailed on special duty in the office, and on November 22, 1918 Captain Julian G. Dickinson, 157th Infantry, was detailed on special duty in the office.

2. Since the office was instituted, it has reviewed 137 general court-martial cases 195 special court-martial cases and 1773 summary court-martial cases. In addition there were trials by general court-martial of 20 casuals, by special court-martial of 12 and by summary court-martial of 992. The following is a table of the general court-martial by months.

GENERAL COURT

	MEMBERS OF DIVISION			CASUALS		
	Officers	En. Men	Total	Officers	En. Men	Total
1917						
Aug.						
Sept.						
Oct.	0	1	1			
Nov.	0	2	2			
Dec.	1	16	17			
1918						
Jan.	0	4	4			
Feb.	1	15	16			
Mar.	1	30	31			
Apr.	2	20	22			
May	3	17	20			
June	4	10	14			
July	1	2	3			
Aug.	0	0	0			
Sept.	0	2	2			
Oct.	2	2	4			
Nov.	0	0	0	1	1	2
Dec.	1	0	1	2	10	12
1919						
Jan.	0	0	0	0	8	6**
Total	16	121	137	3	17	20

**Tried jointly.

The following are tables of the special court-martial and the summary court-martial cases, respectively, by months:

1917	SPECIAL		SUMMARY	
	Enlisted Men This Division	Casuals	Enlisted Men This Division	Casuals
Aug.....	0	.....	7	.....
Sept.....	0	.....	26	.....
Oct.....	2	.....	160	.....
Nov.....	8	.....	154	.....
Dec.....	14	.....	168	.....
1918				
Jan.....	13	.....	238	.....
Feb.....	15	.....	107	.....
Mar.....	34	.....	192	.....
Apr.....	16	.....	131	.....
May.....	37	.....	164	.....
June.....	22	.....	100	.....
July.....	6	.....	59	.....
Aug.....	0	.....	46	3
Sept.....	9	.....	115	.....
Oct.....	10	.....	48	2
Nov.....	8	2	28	857
Dec.....	1	10	30	130
1919				
Jan.....	0	.....	0	.....
Total.....	195	12	1773	992

It will be observed from these tables that the number of enlisted men tried by general court-martial has steadily decreased after the training period ended and that since the beginning of July there have been only six enlisted men tried and in the last two months and a half none at all have been tried. It is believed that this record is unique, and, in any event, it demonstrates the remarkable state of the discipline of the enlisted strength of the Division. In that period, four officers have been tried, and two are being tried, which is a small number compared with other Divisions, but in view of the number of officers in the Division, as compared with enlisted men, it is wholly disproportionate. It is to be borne in mind, of course, that every officer tried must be tried by General Court-Martial, but it is also true, that to warrant the trial of an officer by General Court-Martial, the offense must be grave, and when the enlisted men of a Division have reached a state of discipline and obedience to law and order that they are an example even to the officers in it, they certainly are entitled to the highest commendation.

A study of the foregoing tables will also show a striking reduction in the number of trials of enlisted men by special and summary courts, which again shows the splendid increase in discipline and obedience to law and order.

In the foregoing, no account is taken of the trials of casuals, either officers or men, because the work of trying them has been work done for other Divisions, rather than for this Division.

The entire energy of the Judge Advocate's Office has been to develop in the Division such a state of discipline and respect for law that trials might be, as far as possible, eliminated. Trials have not been resorted to for their own sake, but only as a means to an end. The manner in which the object sought has been achieved is best shown by the foregoing statistics.

3. In addition to the work of superintending the administration of military justice, as outlined above, the office has devoted itself to giving legal advice, not only on matters which concerned the Division, but on all matters that affected the individual members of it. The purpose has been to make everyone, whether officer or man, feel that he could come to the office with any legal problem which affected his relationship to the Army or the world outside, and here receive freely the advice necessary to solve it. The officers assigned or detailed to duty have made a special study of the legal difficulties relating to naturalization, war risk insurance, and allotments, and have given the members of the Division the benefit of that study. These subjects appertain peculiarly to the status of the man in the service, but the scope of advice given has been by no means limited thereto; it has extended to matrimonial entanglements, contracted relationships, controversies as to debts, and, indeed, every phase of the work done by the attorney and the counsellor, even including the collection of damages for personal injuries received by members of the Division. Naturally, no record has been kept of this part of the work of the office because of its confidential character, and therefore no statistics can be given of it, but freely has the office been used for this purpose. Thousands of questions have been thus passed upon, and it can be asserted, without fear of contradiction, that no one ever appealed to the office to settle a legal question or situation and has gone away without having received the aid for which he asked. The attitude of the office has been slightly different from that of the ordinary law office. It could not, and has not, countenanced any effort to evade proper responsibility for his acts on the part of any member of the Division, but it has consistently sought to secure his just rights.

4. The enlisted men assigned to the office have devoted themselves to the performance of their duties with the same enthusiasm as the other men of the Division, and although their work has entailed long hours of labor, a great deal of night work, and the loss of holidays, which other men were enjoying, they have uncomplainingly kept it all, and by their unfailing industry, alert watchfulness, painstaking carefulness and intelligent cooperation made the office always function efficiently.

On January 17, 1919, Major James A. Howell, the Division Judge Advocate, was transferred from the Division to General Headquarters, American E. F., and on January 25, 1919, Major Fred G. Folsom became Division Judge Advocate.

On February 19, 1919, Battalion Sergeant Major Henry J. Celse was transferred from the Division to the First Depot Division, American E. F., for detached service with the Acting Judge Advocate General, American E. F.

ENGINEER CORPS

1. The Engineer Section, 40th Division, was organized at La Guerche, Cher, France in compliance with the tables of organization of that division as the 6th Depot Division. The skilled and engineering personnel of the section were selected by the Division Engineer solely through the invaluable aid of the qualification cards of the enlisted personnel of the division on file in the office of the Division Personnel Adjutant. Cards were studied and men were selected by that means alone by the Division Engineer.

The Engineer Section, ultimately twenty-two enlisted men in number, during its organization took over and carried on the extensive engineering operations already planned or in operation by the 115th Regiment of Engineers who were relieved from duty with the division in September, 1918.

This work consisted of the following principal projects:

1. Construction of a classification camp for 5,000 men at La Guerche. This comprised the completion of the design of the camp, the erection of about one hundred frame buildings, principally Bryant barracks about one hundred by twenty feet, the grading and macadamizing of two miles of sixty-foot road, the construction of three-eighths of a mile of standard gauge spur track, the erection of two warehouses each fifty by two hundred and fifty feet, laying three-fourths of a mile of 4-inch water pipe, installing pumps, tanks and other accessories, and installing an electric lighting system, and various other structures appurtenant to the camp. The work was rushed at all times and with no skilled labor except that of soldiers, including three companies of the 115th Engineers, four companies of the 115th Supply Train and daily details which made a total of about 600 men at work at all times. Shortly after the relief of the 115th Engineers, the Chief Engineer, Intermediate Section, East, S.O.S., detailed Captain John S. Walton and his company of the 512th Engineers on the work and from then until the departure of the 40th Division from La Guerche he was given all the resources of the division in men and materials to facilitate the rapid completion of the work. The work was designed, laid out and built without engineering instruments other than a hand-level and a tape, rock was quarried without explosives, hauled six miles crushed and laid in roads by hand, roofing tacks were driven with awkward French hand axes because there were so few hammers available, there was not one carpenter's cutting-off saw or spirit level available, the roads and macadam were for the most part rolled with a French road roller dragged by teams of one hundred soldiers, there were neither horses nor excavating machinery at hand but the work was carried on somehow as rapidly as it could have been done in America—the spirit and ingenuity of the men who were doing the work rising over every handicap. Too much praise cannot be given Captain Walton for the energy and real engineering ability with which he carried out his work.

2. The construction of a large scale maneuver map of the divisional area—25 by 40 kilometres in size—was commenced. The work was complete and compiled except for the contours when the division left the area and survey parties for this important work had been planned.

3. Plans for remodeling Grossouvre Chateau into a 1,500 bed hospital were completed. Material was requisitioned and was arriving at the time the division left the area.

4. Road maintenance work on the principal roads of the area was planned and a little progress was made. This work was severely handicapped by the lack of necessary equipment.

5. Surveying, drafting, carpenter, paint, and electrical crews were maintained and work of many kinds was planned and executed, including laying out a cemetery.

building stretchers, roofing, moving shacks, building a bakery, installing electric lights, repairing pumps and boilers and finally building latrines and improvised delousers.

The Engineer Section of the Division moved to the new area at Revigny, Meuse, in advance of all other troops of the Division on October 30. A classification camp of 10,000 men capacity was designed and located with the assistance of a survey party from the 25th Engineers loaned by the Chief Engineer of the 1st Army, but construction work was not started because of the armistice. During the months of November and December, while the Division was at Revigny, no engineering work of great importance was carried on. A few roads were repaired, some buildings moved, a stockade for prisoners of war was erected, as was another for American soldier prisoners, some maps of minor importance were executed, electric lights were installed in two towns, some French shower baths repaired and erected, signs painted and posted on principal roads, and the usual carpenter, plumbing and electrical maintenance work was in progress at all times.

During January and the first part of February, 1919, the division was in the billeting area around Castres, Gironde. In the area twelve head hot and cold shower baths were erected in six different towns occupied by units of the Division. These baths were erected under such conditions of lack of tools, parts and fittings as to produce ridiculously appearing although finally efficient structures. While in this area some 30,000 feet of scrap lumber was manufactured into mess tables, some electric lights were installed and one or two sketch maps were drawn.

The Engineer Section of the 40th Division was organized and commanded by 1st Lieutenant John P. Donovan who was relieved from duty as Adjutant, 1st Battalion, 157th Infantry and assigned to duty as Division Engineer, being promoted to Captain just prior to the departure of the Division for home.

In closing this history the Division Engineer wishes to commend the work of Corporal Joseph E. Souza, who was a member of the Engineer Section, 40th Division, during all its existence. Corporal Souza set a most remarkable example of able and conscientious devotion to every duty assigned him and showed also remarkable skill in handling men.



115TH ENGINEERS AT CUYAMACA LAKE.

SIGNAL CORPS

Shortly after the arrival of the 40th Division in France the 115th Field Signal Battalion was detached and sent to form a part of the 2nd Army leaving behind one officer and a small detachment to temporarily carry on the signal work of the Division. Lieut Col. Robert M. Nolan the Division's Signal Officer, was also detached and sent to the staff school.

Major S. K. Baker, then Chief Signal Officer of Base Section No. 7, was transferred to fill the vacancy of Division Signal Officer.

There were a number of men in the Infantry regiments experienced in telephone and telegraph work and these were transferred to the Division Signal Detachment and the members of the 115th Field Signal Battalion relieved and returned to their organization as rapidly as possible. The men so transferred remained permanently as the Signal Detachment throughout the Division's stay in France.

Each time the Division moved it was necessary to construct completely a telephone exchange and to open telegraphic communication with the A.E.F. lines.

The telephone exchange besides being connected by long distance trunk lines with the nearest A.E.F. Base or Section Headquarters was connected to the French system in order that points not reached by Signal Corps lines could be reached through the French. The Signal Corps Battalions of the A.E.F. had constructed long distance lines connecting with all the principal A.E.F. centers throughout France and communication over these lines was excellent.

In all, three complete telephone exchanges and three telegraph offices were opened and operated by the 40th Division Signal Corps Detachment, from October, 1918, until February, 1919.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

To carry out the sound, sane and broad-minded policy of the Division Commander relative to inspections was not only not difficult but was a pleasure and an inspiration. Constructive criticism and helpful suggestion to bring men and officers, new to the service, up to the standard set for the Army in discipline and methods were the underlying principles upon which the Inspector and his assistants proceeded. The spirit animating the personnel of the division was such that this course was productive of the best results as only in rare instances were there to be found men or officers requiring drastic measures in order to induce them to bring themselves, or their organizations, into line with the requirements of orders and regulations.

In brief the foregoing tells, without the enumeration of tedious and uninteresting detail, the work of the Inspector's Department, except that allusion may properly be made here to an exhaustive, constructive audit of the 40th Division Post Exchange and the various unit post exchanges while the division was at Camp Kearny.

Exchange business was new to most of the units; the sudden influx of large numbers of men from civilian life, many of them with means other than their pay, developed an enormous business almost over night with the result that it soon became apparent that a business of this magnitude demanded a uniform system of management and accounting. To remedy this state of affairs a firm of certified public accountants were employed under the direction of the Division Inspector to make a thorough and comprehensive audit of all the post exchanges and to devise a practical and efficient scheme of accounting and operation that could be used as a model and guide for division and unit exchanges, not only at Camp Kearny but at all camps operating post exchanges on a similar basis.

The plan devised conforms in principle to the Post Exchange Regulations published by the War Department but presents a working arrangement conformable to good business methods.

THE DIVISION ORDNANCE OFFICE

1. It sometimes happens, although not frequently, that a great undertaking is accomplished so smoothly that a casual observer loses sight of its greatness. The workings of the Ordnance Office of the Fortieth Division is one of these rare examples. Every need of the Division was so well anticipated that there was never any friction, never any delay in training of the units—nothing but perfect service. Major John S. Pratt, F. A., was made D. O. O. when the Division was formed in August, 1917, and continued in that capacity until arrival of the Division overseas, when he was detailed to the General Staff School, American E. F., and later transferred to the Sixth Corps, as Corps Ordnance Officer. Throughout the eleven months' period of training at Camp Kearny, the Ordnance Office supervised the equipping of the forty-two thousand soldiers, who were at one time or another members of the command, and furnished facilities for training these men, which included everything from the hand grenades of the bombing squads to the six-inch field pieces of the motorized artillery. Just prior to the departure of the Division for France it was practically re-equipped with new ordnance. The Fortieth was one of the first divisions equipped with the new Browning machine guns to carry this arm overseas.

2. After the departure of Major Pratt, Major George S. Hardenbergh was made D. O. O., and took over the work of adapting his office to the new duties of the division. Ordnance depots, with greatly increased personnel, were established both in La Guerche (Cher) and Revigny (Meuse) to supply the casualties handled by the classification camps operated by the division. In spite of the many difficulties in obtaining full sets of ordnance equipment, over thirty thousand casualties were fitted out by the Ordnance Department during the few months the Division actually operated abroad. When the Division was ordered back to the United States, fourteen thousand casualties were transferred in for transportation home, and the work of supplying suitable ordnance was supervised by the D. O. O.

HEADQUARTERS TROOP

(Formerly Troop D, First Squadron, California Cavalry)

This organization was originally a gentlemen's riding club formed for the purpose of advancing interest in saddle animals. Included in its personnel were a number of the older residents of the City of Los Angeles, California, who realized at that time that saddle animals were gradually being discarded.

On the fourth day of October, 1895, the organization was mustered into service as Troop D Cavalry, National Guard of California. At this time no equipment of any kind was furnished by the State. Consequently all the members were forced to buy their equipment. However, as the years went by, interest was aroused so that part of the equipment was issued and, finally, after several years' effort, the Troop was practically equipped.

During the Spanish-American War this organization acted as a recruiting troop for several of the different branches of the United States Army.

It has taken in every maneuver that has been held on the Pacific Coast by the combined forces of the Regular Establishment and the National Guard of California.

On June 19th, 1916, the organization was mustered into the Federal Service at Sacramento, California, and on July 2nd, 1916, arrived at Nogales, Arizona, for border duty, where it was stationed until October 25th, 1916. It was then returned to Los Angeles, California, for muster out. On August 5th, 1917, the organization was drafted into the Federal Service by the proclamation of the President of the United States, and reported for muster with three officers and eighty-six enlisted men. On August 27th, left the concentration camp at Arcadia, California, and reported for duty, with the First Squadron Cavalry, California National Guard, at Camp Kearny, California.

On the third day of September, 1917, this organization was detached from the Squadron and ordered to report to Commanding General, 40th Division, for duty as Headquarters Troop.

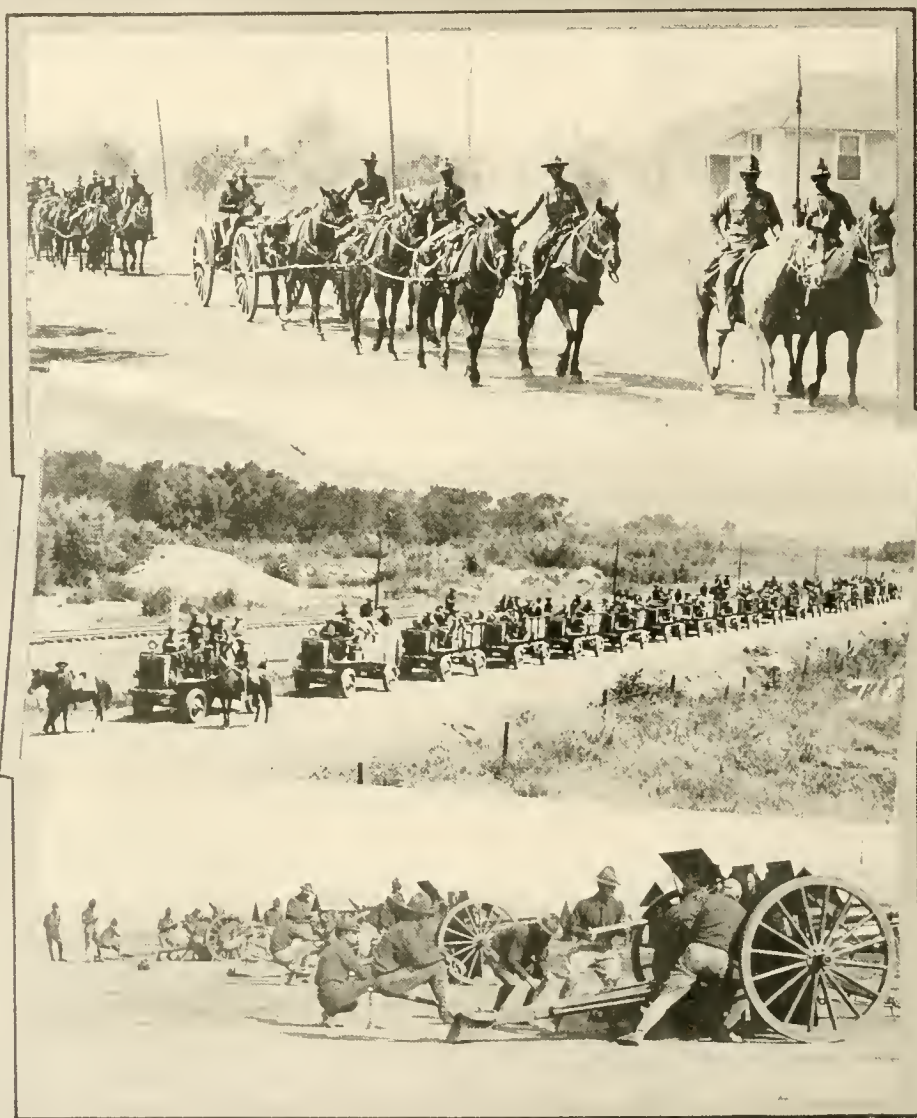
Training was at once started with the motor, mounted and dismounted sections of the Troop. The personnel of the Troop was changed quite rapidly, owing to the fact that many of the men were being sent to the Officers' Training Camp and to Division Headquarters. The Troop was also called upon to furnish its quota of men for the different replacement drafts.

At 8:00 a. m., July 25th, 1918, the Troop entrained for Camp Mills, L. I., where they arrived August 1st. The property of the organization was gone over and complete new sets of clothing issued. At 5:30 a. m., August 7th, 1918, the Troop left Camp Mills for Hoboken, where we went aboard the steamship "*Lapland*." On the morning of the 8th, we dropped down into the lower bay and cruised around until about 4:30 p. m., we sailed, destination unknown. After an uneventful trip, we arrived in Liverpool and disembarked at 4:00 p. m., August 20th, marching to Knotty Ash. On the morning of the 21st, left Knotty Ash for Winchester, and from Winchester marched out to Winnal Down, an old English rest camp. Left Winchester 11:15 a. m., August 23rd for Southampton. Arrived at 1:15 p. m. and went aboard channel steamer "*Archangel*." Crossed English Channel and disembarked at Cherbourg, August 24th. Marched to Touraville. Left Touraville at 5:30 p. m., August 25th, and in driving rain entrained at Cherbourg for La Guerche (Dept. Cher), where we arrived at 10:00 a. m., August 27th.

Regular Troop duties taken up again and carried on until November 2nd, when the Troop left for Revigny (Dept. Muese), where we arrived on the morning of November 4th, 1918.

Moved into wooden barracks and established Headquarters Camp. On November 6th, fifty men were picked up by the Troop to act as Guard Company. On November 9th, the stockade was opened and taken care of by the Troop until it left France. On

November 21st, sixty-three colored troops were received by the Troop. These men were to be a part of a labor battalion and were handled as such until January 5th, 1919. The Division having been ordered to the port of embarkation on January 7th, 1919, the Troop left Revigny for Castres (Dept. Gironde). The usual Troop duties were taken up at this point and carried on until February 20th, at which date the Troop, by motor transportation, left for Bordeaux. During the time the Troop was in camp at Genicart, an inspection was made by General Pershing and very favorable comment made by him. On March 21st, the Troop left Genicart for embarkation at Bassens. Left Bassens, 8:00 a. m., March 22nd on the S. S. "*Edgar E. Luckenbach*," for New York. Arrived in the harbor 11:30 p. m., April 4th. Disembarked at Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, 9:55 a. m., April 5th, and went into camp at Camp Mills. Left Camp Mills 12:45 p. m., April 18th. Arrived at Los Angeles, California, 9:05 a. m., April 24th, where the day was spent. Arrived at Camp Kearny 6:00 a. m., April 25th, where demobilization was started and completed by noon April 27th.



ON THE HIKE TO LOS ANGELES, ARTILLERY SECTION, 143RD FIELD ARTILLERY.

TRANSPORTATION SECTION, AMMUNITION TRAIN.

ARTILLERY SECTION, POINTING DRILL AT CAMP KEARNY.



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2. COL. THORNWELL MULLALY, Commanding 144th Field Artillery.
4. COL. PATRICK J. HAMROCK, Commanding 157th Infantry.
6. COL. CHARLES F. HUTCHINS, Commanding 160th Infantry.

1. MAJ. GEN. GEORGE H. CAMERON, Commanded 80th Brigade Aug.-Sept. 1917; 40th Div., Sept.-Dec. 1917; 5th Corps, 1st Army, A. E. F., St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne Operations.
7. COL. GEORGE B. PILLSBURY, Commanding 115th Engi-

3. COL. SAMUEL M. SALTMARSH, Commanding 158th Infantry.
5. COL. LEONARD M. FARRELL, Commanding 159th Infantry.
8. COL. RALPH J. FANEUF, Commanding 143rd Field Artillery.

HISTORY OF THE 79TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

In compliance with Par. 2, General Orders No. 101, War Dept., 1917, the 79th Infantry Brigade was formed September 24th, 1917, Brigadier General Alexander M. Tuthill, commanding. The 79th Infantry Brigade comprised the following organizations: 144th Machine Gun Battalion, 157th Infantry, 158th Infantry.

Brigade Headquarters Detachment was organized on the same date with the following muster roll: Brigadier General A. M. Tuthill, Major Frank H. Hayes and Pvt. Marlin M. Myers. Muster roll for Hqs. Detachment for the period from October 31st, 1917, to the 31st December, 1917, the second muster-roll, showed the following personnel: Brigadier General A. M. Tuthill, Major F. H. Hayes, Brigade Adjutant, 1st Lt. Joseph W. Whitney, A.D.C. to Brigadier General Tuthill, 2nd Lt. Fred J. Bolender, V.R.C., Regtl. Sgt. Major Elmer O. Gardner and Pvt. Marlin M. Myers. From this time onward until the Brigade Headquarters Detachment was ordered over-seas with the 79th Infantry Brigade it performed the usual duties incumbent upon Brigade Headquarters, the Headquarters of the 79th Infantry Brigade at all times requiring the 79th Infantry Brigade to maintain a high standard of efficiency, adhering strictly to drill schedules and regulations as prescribed by Hqs. 40th Division. This was well demonstrated during the practice maneuver and ten days march held in compliance with instructions from the Commanding General of the 40th Division which started on April 11, 1918, and ended on April 19, 1918, during the last two days of which the 79th Infantry and 80th Infantry were declared to be in a state of war and which resulted in the victory for the 79th Infantry Brigade by the capture of Camp Kearny, Calif., on the 19th day of April, 1918, at 12:30 P.M.

Headquarters Detachment 79th Inf. Brigade, per Confidential Orders No. 21, Hqs. 40th Div., July 23, 1918, left Camp Kearny, Calif., on train No. 40, at 4 P.M., July 31, 1918, with two attached V.C. officers and twenty-eight enlisted men. Brigadier General Tuthill, the Adjutant, Major Frank H. Hayes, 1st Lt. C. F. Cusack, A.D.C., departed from Camp Kearny on July 31, pursuant to instructions and authority Confidential Orders 21-3, Hqs. 40th Div., July 23, 1918, and 22-2 Hqs. 40th Div., July 26, 1918. Headquarters Detachment arrived at Camp Mills, L. J., at 2 P.M. August 6th, 1918 with two attached V.C. Officers and twenty-eight enlisted men and were there joined by Brigadier General Tuthill, Major Frank H. Hayes, the Adjutant, and 1st Lt. C. F. Cusack, A.D.C. Left Camp Mills for Port of Embarkation, Boston, Mass., on Aug. 8th, 1918, at 12:30 P.M., and reached Boston at 2 A.M. the next day where they immediately boarded H.M.S. "Berrima", which sailed on Aug. 9, 1918. After an uneventful voyage which lasted seventeen days, they reached Tilbury Docks at London, and from there by rail to Southampton, and from there marched up to the Southampton Rest Camp where they were billeted for the night. Left Southampton the following noon and boarded the S. S. "Charles" on which we crossed to La Havre, France, where we landed on Aug. 26, 1918, at 5 A.M., and from the docks transported to the La Havre Rest Camp for the remainder of the day and left La Havre on Aug. 27, at 2 P.M. by rail for La Guerche (Cher), where we arrived on Aug. 29 and rested for the night and the next morning reached Chateau Bernay, Chautay, by march, where Brigade Headquarters were established. Here roll was called and showed Brigade Headquarters Detachment to have the following Officers present: Brigadier General A. M. Tuthill, the Adjutant Major F. H. Hayes, 1st Lt. C. F. Cusack, A.D.C., and two attached V.C. Officers; Lts. E. T. Martin and Jos. J. Buller, and twenty-eight enlisted men. At this station Brigade Headquarters performed the duties incumbent upon Brigade Headquarters. On Aug. 2, 1918, the two V.C. Officers and the six V.C. enlisted men were transferred to the Div. Vet. Section per S.O. Hqs. 40th Division. At this time the 40th Division was changed into the 6th Depot Division and charged with the furnishing of replacements.

Major Frank H. Hayes, the Brigade Adjutant left Headquarters 79th Infantry Brigade for the Army Staff College at Langres in compliance with orders and on Dec. 25, 1918, was transferred to the 86th Division. During the period from Sept. 27, 1918, the date that Major Hayes left for the Army College, Lt. C. F. Cusack was Acting Brigade Adjutant until January 1, 1919, when Major Norman L. King, Hqs. 115th Tr. Hqs. and M. P. was assigned for duty as Brigade Adjutant. Major King was transferred to Hqs. 79th Inf. Brigade per S.O.-13-14 Hqs. 40th Div., Jan. 14, 1919, for Duty as Brigade Adjutant.

While at this station 1st Lt. S. H. Cliff rejoined Hqs. 79th Infantry Brigade as A.D.C. to Brigadier General Tuthill on Oct. 5, 1918.

On Nov. 2, 1918, pursuant to orders the 79th Infantry Brigade moved by rail to Revigny (Meuse), where they arrived at 9 A.M. on Nov. 4, 1918, and were all billeted in the immediate vicinity of Revigny. Headquarters Detachment was temporarily billeted at Barracks No. 5 and later established Headquarters at No. 26 Rue De St Menchould, Revigny. The Brigade remained in the vicinity of Revigny until January 7th, 1919. The 158th Infantry and 144th Machine Gun Bn. pursuant to Field Order No. 3, dated Oct. 25, 1918, were located at Chelles and constituted a Regional Depot and absorbed the Corps Replacement Bn., and the surplus personnel was utilized as replacements. This Regional Depot functioned for all arms and services of all American forces.

Pursuant to Field Order No. 7, Hqs. 40th Div., Dec. 29, 1918, as amended by appendix numbers one and two, the 79th Infantry Brigade, that is that portion in the vicinity of Revigny (Meuse), leaving by rail for Billeting Area No. 3, on train No. 3, at 6 P.M., January 7, 1919, and arrived at destination on January 9th, where they remained for the night and on the morning of the 10th they established Headquarters at Chateau Gazailhan at Gradignan (Gironde) with Brigadier General Tuthill, Major Norman L. King, Brigade Adjutant, and the two A.D.C.s Lts. Cliff and Cusack and twenty-three enlisted men present. At this station they were rejoined by the 158th Infantry and 144th Machine Gun Battalion. At this Station Headquarters 79th Infantry Brigade performed the necessary duties incumbent upon Brigade Headquarters.

144TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

The 144th M.G. Bn. was formed at the time of the forming of the 79th Infantry Brigade from the 3rd Bn. of the 1st New Mexico Infantry. The 1st New Mexico Infantry having been called to Albuquerque, New Mexico, mobilized at Albuquerque, on June 12th, 1917, and were mustered into Federal Service on August 5, 1917. They then reported in compliance to orders at Camp Kearny, Calif., on Oct. 19, 1917, Col. E. C. Abbott, commanding. It was then on the 23rd of October, 1917, that G.O.-23 Hqs. 40th Div. Camp Kearny, Calif., divided the 1st New Mexico Infantry and formed the 144th M.G. Bn. with Major Etinne de P. Bujac, commanding. In the J.A.R.D. from the 40th Division the 144th M.G. Bn. furnished 211 men, that number being their pro-rata. Pursuant to telegraphic instr. W. D. and F. O. No. 1, appendix 1, Hqs. 40th Division, Camp Kearny, Calif., the 144th M.G. Bn. left Camp Kearny with 28 Officers and 748 enlisted men for over-seas service, on July 29, 1918. Camp Mills, L. I., was reached Aug. 6, 1918 and on Aug. 10, 1918, boarded transport No. 562, H.M.S. "Vaiban" at Brooklyn and sailed from that port on the 11th of August landing at La Havre, France, on Aug. 24, 1918. After a day at a rest camp they proceeded to La Guerche where they arrived on Aug. 27, 1918, by rail, and then marched to Torteron (Cher) where companies B, C. & D remained and companies A, Hqs. and Sanitary Detachment proceeded to Jouet Sur la Aubeois where they established Headquarters. The rest of the companies going through their daily drill schedules and routine work. October 8, 1918, 193 men were transferred to M.G. Replacement Divisions. On Oct. 9, 1918, 191 men were transferred

to replacements and Oct. 15, 1918, 71 men were again transferred to replacements. On October 29th Co. A, Hqs. and Sanitary Det. joined at Torteron with companies B, C & D to march to Nerondes. Entraining at Nerondes they proceeded to Vaitz Torcy where they arrived Oct. 31, 1918, and marched from there to Champs Sur Marne, when upon arrival there the 144th M.G. Bn. absorbed the 2nd Provisional Replacement Bn., continuing their work of drilling and equipping Casuals and the usual routine work. This organization was returned to the United States and demobilized at Fort Bliss, Texas, in April, 1919.

157TH INFANTRY

The authority for organization and composition of the 157th Infantry contained in Par. 2, G.O. No. 11, Hqs. 40th Div., dated Sept. 24, 1917, designated the 1st Colorado Infantry, N.G., as 157th Infantry. Par. 2, G.O. No. 25, Hqs. 40th Div., dated Oct. 13, 1917, consolidated the 1st Colorado Cavalry, N.G., (with the exception of Troop E) with the 157th Infantry, the 1st and 2nd Bn. Colorado Infantry were in the Federal Service from the time of the mustering into Federal Service, July, 1916, until they were designated the 157th Infantry; the 3rd and provisional Bn., were mustered into Federal Service Aug. 5, 1917, when they became a part of the 1st Colorado Infantry, then located at Fort Logan, Colorado, from whence they moved to Camp Kearny, Calif., and became a part of the 40th Division. The 1st Colorado Cavalry was mustered into the Federal Service at Camp Baldwin, Denver, Colorado, Aug. 5, 1917, as a unit, one squadron of which had been in the Federal Service on the Mexican border from the preceeding July until the following April. Later the regiment proceeded to Camp Kearny, Calif., where they became a part of the 40th Division and were later transferred to Infantry as per above orders, the period at Camp Kearny, Calif., as a part of the 40th Division, from Sept., 1917, until departure therefrom for over-seas duty July 29, 1918, was occupied by intensive instruction and drills as per schedules 40th Division Hqs. Losses from the regiment in men going over-seas on Infantry replacement duty, such as the J.A.R.D., took 1,000 men from the regiment at one time. Other losses from men transferred to the other organizations in the upbuilding of the units of the Division and of the specialists arbitrarily transferred and men sent to Officers' Training Camps was in a large part covered by men assigned from the draft to fill in the regiment. The men mentioned in above, as draft men, came from New Mexico Draft contingents and later prior to departure for over-seas duty about 1,500 men were received for the regiment from Camp Lewis, Wash., U.S.A.

The 157th left Camp Kearny, Calif., for overseas duty by rail to Camp Mills, N.Y., proceeding one battalion to a train over various routes to Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y. Again the regiment was divided and proceeded by battalions for transport arriving in France, the regiment again proceeded by rail and battalion trains to La Guerche (Cher) and Nerondes, France, where they marched to their new station in and about the vicinity of Sancergues Dept. of Cher, France, one day's march from the detraining points at La Guerche and Nerondes. The strength of the regiment upon arrival in France was as follows: Officers present and absent 111, enlisted men 3,443, making a total of all present and absent of 3,554. While in France the regiment was a part of the 40th Division, known as the 6th Depot Division and which had headquarters at La Guerche. The regiment functioned as a replacement regiment and sent to Infantry replacements on the front lines men and officers until the time the regiment moved to their present location. The strength was as follows: Officers present and absent, 51, enlisted men 835, of whom 228 were part of a replacement battalion operating on the line and were never received by the regiment except on paper. The regiment left Sancergues, (Cher), France, November 2nd, 1918, and marched one day to La Guerche, France, where with the rest of the 40th Division they entrained for Revigny (Meuse), France, and marched one day to the location at Chemenion (Marne), where they functioned as a replacement

regiment of the 40th Division and forwarding casualties to the A. E. F. Returned to United States and demobilized at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, May, 1919.

158TH INFANTRY

Pursuant to instructions of President Wilson on May 9, 1916, the 1st Arizona Infantry was ordered to mobilize at Douglas, Ariz., which was completed on May 13th, 1916, at Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Arizona.

On June 18, 1916, the 3rd Bn. under command of Major J. E. Haedicke was ordered to Nogales, Ariz., by order of Commanding General of Arizona District for Patrol duty. On June 19, 1916, the regiment was officially mustered into Federal Service. On Feb. 12, 1917, General F. Funston reviewed the regiment. On March 12th, 1917, the 1st Arizona Infantry was ordered to be mustered out of Federal Service per order commanding General Southern Department, El Paso, Texas. The muster out order was suspended on March 27, 1917. The regiment was reviewed by General Pershing on April 2, 1917. On August 5, 1917, Colonel A. M. Tuthill promoted to Brigadier General to command 79th Infantry Brigade of the 40th Division at Camp Kearny, California, per tel. instr. W.D. Brigadier General Tuthill left August 22, 1917, after reviewing the 1st Arizona Infantry for the last time as its commanding officer.

On Oct. 6, 1917, the regiment was ordered to report to the 40th Division at Camp Kearny, California, by orders of C. G. Southern Dept., San Antonio, Texas. On October 14th, 1917, the designation of the regiment changed from 1st Arizona Infantry to 158th Infantry, and the regiment was assigned to 79th Infantry Brigade.

The regiment entrained for Camp Kearny, Calif., on Oct. 16, 1917, where they arrived at 6 P.M., October 18, 1917, and Col. Harry D. Smith, 1st Colorado Cavalry assumed command per S.O. 109 Hqs. 40th Division on Dec. 18, 1917. On March 21, 1918, Major E. P. Grinstead assumed command. On April 11, 1918, the 158th took part in the maneuvers between the 79th and 80th Brigades in which the 79th Infantry Brigade was declared victorious. During all the time at Camp Kearny intensive drilling was performed and drill schedules were strictly complied with. On April 15th, 1918, Major Grinstead promoted to Lt. Colonel. June 10th and 11th per tel. inst. W.D. four officers and one thousand men were sent in the J.A.R.D. for over-seas duty.

June 20th Lt. Col. Grinstead was promoted to Colonel.

During the months of June and July, 1918, the regiment was filled to war strength with men from Camp Funston and Camp Lewis. July 30th and 31st, in compliance with instr. W.D., dated July 21, 1918, found the 158th entraining for Port of Embarkation. The regiment arrived at Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y., on Aug. 5th and 6th. Regtl. Hqs. Co., "G" & "H" Companies boarded S.S. "Olympic" and departed for over-seas duty on Aug. 8th, arriving at Southampton, Eng., thence proceeding to Cherbourg, France, on August 19, 1918. Companies "E", "F" and M.G. Co. boarded S.S. "Vauban" on Aug. 10th and debarked at La Havre, France, on 24th of August, 1918. The 3rd Bn. boarded S.S. "Port Dennison" on August 11th, 1918, and debarked at La Havre, France on Aug. 24, 1918. The 1st Bn. and Supply Co. boarded S.S. "Laomonon" on Aug. 11th and debarked at London and proceeded to Southampton by rail where they arrived Aug. 26th, 1918, reaching La Havre, France on August 27th, 1918.

Regimental Headquarters, Hqs. Co., Companies "G" and "H" entrained for Nerondes on Aug. 22. Arrived at Nerondes on Aug. 24th. Regtl. Hqs. and Hqs. Co. marched to Jussy (Cher) the same day and established Regtl. Headquarters. Companies "G" & "H" marched to Garigny and occupied billets. Second Bn., Companies "E" & "F" and Machine Gun Company entrained for La Guerche on Aug. 25th. Arriving at La

Guerche (Cher) on August 27th, 1918, and marched to billeting area the same day. Companies "E" & "F" to Garigny, Co. "I" to Jouet, Companies "K" & "L" to Menetou, Couture, Co. "M" to St. Hilaire, Gondilly and M.G. Co. to Precy. Companies "A" & "B" and Supply Company billeted at Jussy, companies "C" & "D" billeted at Precy.

On Sept. 10th in compliance with tel. instr. C. G., S.O.S., 500 men forwarded as replacements. On Sept. 21st, 1,000 men forwarded as replacements in compliance with telegram from C. G., S. O. S., dated Sept. 19, 1918. On October 2nd 231 men forwarded as replacements in compliance with telegram from C. G., S. O. S., Sept. 27, 1918.

On October 8th, 117 men as replacements per orders C. G., S. O. S. On October 14th 50 men sent forward as replacements per order C. G., S. O. S. On October 15th 52 Machine gunners were sent forward as replacements per C. G., S. O. S.

Evacuation of the Jussy district by the 158th Infantry began on October 29th, in compliance with Field Order No. 3, Hqs. 6th Depot Div. Regiment entrained at Nerondes for Chelles, (Seine-et-Marne) on October 30th at 4 A.M., arriving at Chelles on October 31, 1918. At Chelles the regiment began functioning as Regional Replacement Depot, relieving and absorbing 3rd Corps Replacement Battalion. Regimental Headquarters were established at Chelles. Supply Company, Hqs. Company and Companies "B" & "C" stationed at Chelles, M.G. Co. also at Chelles. "D" Co. at Brou, "A" & "K" companies at Farm No. 2, Noisal, "M" Co. at Farm No. 1, "L" & "I" at Noisal, "E" & "F" at Chateau Pomponnette, "G" and "H" at Pomponne.

During the visit of President Wilson to Paris, the 158th Infantry was honored by being the regiment furnishing the guard of honor to our Commander-in-Chief.

Returned to United States and demobilized at Fort Bliss, Texas, in May, 1919.



AMERICAN

FRENCH

BRITISH
GAS MASKS

GERMAN

MILITARY HISTORY OF 80TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

145th Machine Gun Battalion, 159th Infantry, 160th Infantry
(Formerly First Infantry Brigade, National Guard of California)

The 80th Infantry Brigade is composed of organizations formerly comprising the old First Infantry Brigade, National Guard of California (excepting 1st Separate Squadron California Cavalry) which was commanded by Brigadier General Robert Wankowski, from June, 1903, to August, 1917, when he was placed on the retired list with the rank of Major General. During the period above mentioned the California Brigade took part in every maneuver that has been held on the Pacific Coast by the combined forces of the Regular Army and the National Guard.

On June 19, 1916, the California Brigade was mustered into Federal Service at Sacramento, California, and on July 6, 1916, arrived at Nogales, Arizona, for Border Duty and served until October 18, 1916, when it was returned to Los Angeles, California, for muster out.

The organizations composing the California Brigade, National Guard, were again mobilized for active service in March, 1917, and were mustered into the Federal Service, August 5, 1917, and formed the 80th Infantry Brigade, 40th Division, as follows:

145th Machine Gun Battalion (formerly First Separate Squadron, California, less Troop D).

159th Infantry (formerly 5th California Infantry and 2nd California Infantry, less 2nd Battalion and Companies L and M, 3rd Battalion).

160th Infantry (formerly 7th California Infantry, 2nd Battalion and Companies, L and M, 3rd Battalion, 2nd California Infantry).

The 80th Brigade was formerly commanded by Brigadier General George H. Cameron, who also was in command of the 40th Division, from September 17, 1917, to December 8, 1917, during the absence of Major General Frederick S. Strong, Division Commander, who had gone to France.

General Cameron was appointed Major General, per telegram W.D. December 3, 1917, and assigned to Command of the 4th Division at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Brigadier General Herman Hall, was formerly in command of the 155th Depot Brigade, Camp Lee, Virginia, and was assigned to command of the 80th Infantry Brigade, per S.O. No. 288 W.D., December 11, 1917, and arrived at Camp Kearny, December 21, 1917.

145TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

(First Separate Squadron California Cavalry, less Troop D)

The several organizations forming the First Separate Squadron California Cavalry were organized at different times, dating back to 1894. It was mustered into the Federal Service for duty on the Mexican Border on June 26, 1916, and was mustered out November 17, 1916. It was again mustered into Federal Service, August 5, 1917.

MAJOR H. HUGH SYDENHAM, Commanding
First Lieutenant Clark T. Farnham, Adjutant
First Lieutenant Victor B. Berger, Supply Officer

159TH INFANTRY

(Fifth California Infantry, Second California Infantry, less Second Battalion and Companies L and M of the Third Battalion, National Guard.)

The 159th U. S. Infantry is the successor of the Fifth California Infantry, National Guard, with which have been incorporated six companies of the Second California Infantry, National Guard. The regiment was then brought to full war strength by the addition of men from Camp Funston and Camp Lewis.

Lieutenant Colonel Leonard M. Farrell, Commanding the regiment, has had long and continuous service in military affairs, having enlisted as a private, February 14, 1898, for service in the Spanish-American War, and has served continuously since date of enlistment in every grade and rank to his present position. He also served with the regiment on the Mexican Border in 1916.

The companies were originally organized in cities and towns about the Bay of San Francisco. The Headquarters Company from Oakland, and the Machine Gun Company from San Francisco. The Supply Company was largely built up by selection of men from the various companies of the regiment. Companies A. and F, and the Band, were organized in Oakland; Company B in San Jose; Company C in Berkeley; Company D in San Rafael; Company E in Santa Rosa; Company G in Alameda; Company H in Hayward; Company I in Livermore; Company K in Petaluma; Company L in Palo Alto and Company M in San Jose. The Sanitary Detachment also, was organized in San Jose.

The Second California Infantry came into being as a result of the muster out of the First Artillery, National Guard of California, in 1889, and was called into State Service at Sacramento, in connection with the railroad strike in 1904.

During the Spanish-American War, the regiment was called into service and stationed at Benecia Arsenal, California, under the Command of Colonel Park Henshaw

In 1907, the regiments of the California National Guard—the Second and the Sixth, were consolidated into the Second, with headquarters at Sacramento, California.

From June 19, 1916, to November 15, 1916, the Second and Fifth Regiments were in the Federal Service in connection with the Mexican Border trouble, and were stationed at Nogales, Arizona, most of the time.

They were again mobilized for active service on March 31, 1917, and were mustered into Federal Service, August 5, 1917.

COLONEL LEONARD M. FARRELL, Commanding
Lieutenant Colonel Karl E. Linderfelt
Captain William E. Carswell, Regimental Adjutant
Captain Lewis H. Britton, Personnel Adjutant
Captain Arthur W. T. Hicks, Chaplain

160TH INFANTRY

(Seventh California Infantry, Second Battalion and Companies L and M Third Battalion Second California Infantry, National Guard.)

The Seventh California Infantry was a development of a private military organization known as the "Eagle Corps" in the early 80's, into State troops at Los Angeles, California, to which were added various companies from out-lying towns in Southern California, making it a nine company regiment.

In 1897, the Seventh and Ninth Regiments California National Guard were consolidated into the Seventh and made a twelve company regiment with headquarters in

Los Angeles. During the Spanish-American War, the regiment was called into the service and stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco, California.

This regiment was called into the State Service in 1904, in connection with the railroad strike, and again in 1906 it did splendid service at Oakland, California, in connection with the disastrous fire at San Francisco.

From June 19, 1916, to November 11, 1916, this regiment was in the Federal Service in connection with the Mexican Border trouble, and was stationed at Nogales, Arizona, most of the time. They were again mobilized for active service, March 26, 1917, and were mustered into the Federal Service, August 5, 1917.

The 160th Infantry is the successor of the Seventh California Infantry, National Guard, with which have been incorporated the Second Battalion and Companies L and M, Third Battalion, Second California Infantry. A detailed account of the history of the Second California Infantry is found with the 159th Infantry.

COLONEL CHARLES F. HUTCHINS, Commanding
Lieutenant Colonel Samuel M. Saltmarsh
Captain Harry E. Kunkel, Regimental Adjutant
Captain Frank D. Shearer, Personnel Adjutant
First Lieutenant Jacob D. Allen, Chaplain

Organizations of the 160th Infantry and their home stations are as follows: Headquarters, Supply, Machine Gun Company and Companies A, B and C, Los Angeles; Band and Company D, Pomona; Company E Seventh Infantry, Santa Monica, and Company E Second Infantry, Sacramento; Company F Seventh Infantry, Los Angeles, and Company F Second Infantry, Woodland; Company G Seventh Infantry, Redlands, and Company G Second Infantry, Sacramento; Company H Seventh Infantry, Long Beach, and Company H Second Infantry, Red Bluff; Company I, Pasadena; Company K, San Bernardino; Company L, Santa Ana, and Company M, Riverside. The Sanitary Detachment was organized in Los Angeles.



UNLOADING TRANSPORT AT AMERICAN DOCKS, BORDEAUX.
A CAPTURED GERMAN SIEGE GUN POSITION DUGOUTS, SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE.
SMOKE SCREEN AND TRANSPORT LEAVING DOCK.

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

80th Infantry Brigade, 40th Division

The 80th Infantry Brigade was organized pursuant to General Orders No. 11, September 24, 1917; General Orders No. 17, October 3, 1917, and General Orders No. 23, October 13, 1917, Hq. 40th Division, Camp Kearny, California, and was Commanded by Brigadier General George H. Cameron, per General Orders No. 11, Hq. 40th Division, September 24, 1917.

The first recruits to reach the Brigade were about fifteen hundred from Camps Lewis and Funston, arriving in October, 1917.

Immediately upon organization, there was established an intensive course of training for individual soldiers, squads, sections and platoons, by company commanders, and the establishment of regimental, separate battalion and special troop schools, by regimental, separate battalion and special troop commanders under the supervision of the Brigade Commander. This course of progressive training was pursued for a period of sixteen weeks, and at its completion showed a marked degree of uniform advancement by all troops.

November 17, 1917, the Brigade as an organization of the 40th Division was reviewed by Brigadier General Cameron, at Camp Kearny, California.

March 9, 1918, the Brigade as a unit of the 40th Division was reviewed by Major General Frederick S. Strong, Governor W. E. Lindsay of New Mexico, Governor W. P. Hunt of Arizona, and Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, U. S. Navy.

March 16, 1918, a beautiful "Flag of the California Republic" was presented to the 80th Infantry Brigade as a token of love and esteem of the Native Daughters of the Golden West (a California Society). The presentation address was made by Miss Grace S. Stoermer, of Los Angeles, Grand President of the Society. The flag was received by Brigadier General Hall, with an address of acceptance in behalf of the Brigade, and then turned over to the Color Company, after which the Brigade passed in review for the ladies of the Committee, in honor of the occasion. This flag bears the inscription "California's Brigade—California Republic" and is symbolic of the period between the secession of the Territory of California from Mexican Government and its admission to Statehood.

March 29, 1918, the Brigade participated in the Divisional Review in honor of Governor William D. Stephens of California.

March 30, 1918, the 80th Brigade left Camp Kearny, California, for a ten days' practice march to San Dieguito Rancho, California, for the purpose of conducting field problems. These maneuvers were held with full field equipment—distance marched about sixty miles.

April 9, 1918, the review held at Camp Kearny, in honor of Allied Countries was attended by the following named distinguished guests; General Henri Cloudon, Commanding the French Mission to America, Admiral Susuki, Commander of the Japanese Squadron visiting San Diego Harbor, Major Dashwood, head of British Mission at Camp Kearny, Admiral William F. Fullam, U. S. Navy, and Major General Frederick S. Strong, Commanding the Sunshine Division.

April 1 to July 25, 1918, the Brigade was occupied in target practice, equipping and training draft recruits, and fitting out replacements for the June draft of which this organization furnished about twenty-five hundred well equipped, splendidly disciplined, thoroughly trained soldiers.

July 26, 1918, at 8:00 A.M., pursuant to Field Orders No. 1, Hq. 40th Division, dated July 22, 1918, and Confidential Order No. 21, Hq. 40th Division, dated July 23,

1918, the 80th Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment entrained on Train No. 1, at Camp Kearny, bound for Camp Mills, New York. Other units of the Brigade followed on trains scheduled at later hours. The trip was made in good time without accident, arriving at Port Jervis, New York, at 2:30 P.M., July 31, 1918, where we were ordered to remain until the following morning due to railroad congestion. Left Port Jervis, at 6:00 A.M., August 1, 1918, and arrived at Camp Mills, N. Y., at 2:00 P.M.

During our stay at Camp Mills, we were inspected and equipped for overseas duty and on August 6, 1918, at 9:00 A.M. the Brigade Commander, Brigadier General Hall, and his Adjutant, Major Raymond I. Follmer, reported to the Commanding General, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey, pursuant to Confidential Orders No. A-147 Camp Orders: L-420 Port Orders, and were assigned to Ship No. 545 (British Steamship *Cretic*) which was boarded at 11:00 A.M. from Pier No. 59, Hoboken, New Jersey.

August 7, 1918, the Brigade Detachment, 80th Infantry Brigade, consisting of twenty-five men, left Camp Mills, at 3:30 P.M. and reported to the Brigade Commander aboard the British Steamer "*Cretic*," at 6:30 P.M. On this date the following named troops boarded the "*Cretic*" for overseas duty:

Hq. 80th Infantry Brigade.....	7 Officers,	25 Enlisted Men
Hq. and Hq. Co., Supply Co., M.G. Co., 160th Infantry.....	21 Officers,	643 Enlisted Men
Med. Detch. 160th Infantry.....	3 Officers,	6 Enlisted Men
TOTAL.....		31 Officers, 640 Enlisted Men

August 8, 1918, pursuant to telegraphic instructions War Department, July 11, 1918, to Commanding General, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey, left port for overseas duty at 5:00 P.M. the following named ships forming the convoy: "*Cretic*, *Osterley*, *Balmoral Castle*, *Teiresias*, *Otranto*, *Empress of Russia*, *Guyam*, *Louisville*, *Mantor*, *Lapland*, *Metegama* and *Nestor*." The U. S. Cruiser "*Rochester*," and U. S. Destroyer No. 75.

August 20, 1918, the voyage from Hoboken to Port of Debarkation (Liverpool) was made without accident so far as is known; course taken unknown; weather generally fair; sea calm, except in northern waters; arrived at Liverpool, England, at 8:00 A.M., debarked and marched to Knotty Ash Rest Camp, distance four miles.

August 21, 1918, entrained at Rest Camp, Knotty Ash, Liverpool, at 3:30 P.M. enroute to Port of Debarkation, France.

August 22, 1918, arrived at Winchester, England, at 2:00 A.M. and marched to Rest Camp, a distance of two miles.

August 23, 1918. Left Rest Camp at 8:00 A.M., entrained at Winchester, England, at 9:00 A.M.; arrived at Southampton, England, at 10:00 A.M. and boarded S.S. "*Queen Alexandra*" at 4:30 P.M. for Port of Debarkation, France.

August 24, 1918. Debarked at Cherbourg, France, 7:00 A.M. and marched to British Rest Camp, Tour la Ville, a distance of four miles.

August 25, 1918. Left British Rest Camp for Cherbourg, 5:30 P.M., entraining at 8:00 P.M. for station in France.

August 27, 1918. Detrained at La Guerche, Cher, France, 10:00 A.M., and proceeded by truck to Chateau Fontenay, Nerondes, Department of Cher, France, and established Headquarters 80th Infantry Brigade at 6:00 P.M.

August 28, 1918. 6th Depot Division established with Headquarters at La Guerche, Department of Cher, per instructions from General Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, dated August 21, 1918—Duties training troops for replacements.

September 1 to 30, 1918. Engaged in training troops for replacements.

September 30, 1918. Major R. I. Follmer, Adjutant General Department, U. S. A., Brigade Adjutant, 80th Infantry Brigade, detailed as Zone Major, La Guerche—Nerondes Area, per par. 9, S.O. No. 36, Hq. 6th Depot Division, September 30, 1918.

October 1 to 16, 1918. Engaged in training troops for replacements.

October 18, 1918. Brigadier General Herman Hall, 80th Infantry Brigade, ordered to proceed to Headquarters 89th Division, reporting on arrival to Commanding General for attachment to the 177th Infantry Brigade, per par. 36, S.O., No. 286, G.H.2. October 13, 1918. General Hall left at 10:00 P.M., accompanied by 1st Lieutenant Gilbert Rieman, F.A.N.A., Aide-de-Camp, 1st Lieutenant Plummer H. Montgomery, Inf. N.G. Aide-de-Camp, Wagoner, Jules E. Fornachon, 1632990, Private John H. Williams, 1631458, and Private Augustus E. Huffman, 1631515, Headquarters Detachment, 80th Infantry Brigade.

October 19, 1918. The personnel of Headquarters Detachment, 80th Infantry Brigade, were transferred per par. 1, S.O. No. 55, Hq. 6th Depot Division, October 19, 1918, as follows: Sergeant Major Halsey Lamme, 1631451, to Miscellaneous Depot Detachment; Sergeant Eugene H. Shoup, 1633126; Corporal Harry A. Leigh, 1631452; Cook Sherman M. Dolan, 1634759; Cook Harold J. Pallas, 1631454; Wagoner John D. Parvin, 1631455; Private 1-c Charles F. Graeber, 1631449; Pvt. 1-c Glenn G. Hoskins, 1631450; Pvt. 1-c Edgar S. Mattocks, 1631453; Pvt. 1-c James E. McDermott, 1631950; Privates August E. Buechmer, 1636384; MatiereR. Dunagan, 1631448; Melvin W. Harvey, 1636452; Orman G. Laravey, 1635339; Herman Scrivner, 1636545; and Charles F. Shannon, 1631589, to Headquarters Troop, 6th Depot Division.

October 24, 1918. Receipt of telegram from Headquarters S. O. S. indicated early movement of division to Advance Section.

October 27, 1918. Field Orders No. 5, Headquarters 40th Division, announces that with the exceptions of the 158th Infantry, 159th Infantry, 143rd Machine Gun Battalion and 144th Machine Gun Battalion, the division will entrain at La Guerche at an early date for St. Dizier (Dept. Haute-Marne).

Confidential Orders No. 25, Headquarters 40th Division, October 27, 1918, with accompanying Train Schedule, Orders the 160th Infantry to entrain on train No. 3, and the 145th Machine Gun Battalion to entrain on Train No. 4, and proceed as soon as transportation is available, to St. Dizier, Department Haute, Marne. The above designated organizations left La Guerche, Cher, October 28th and 29th, 1918.

November 2, 1918. The 145th Machine Gun Battalion arrived at Baudonvilliers, Meuse, and the 160th Infantry was billeted as follows: Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Machine Gun Company, and Sanitary Detachment, at St. Lumier; Supply Company at Pargny; 1st Battalion at Alliancelli; 2nd Battalion at Sermaize, and 3rd Battalion at Maurupt le Montoy, Department of Marne.

HISTORY OF THE 65TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

The 65th F. A. Brigade (N. G.) was composed of the 143rd, 144th and 145th Regiments of Field Artillery, the 115th Trench Mortar Battery, and the 115th Ammunition Train.

The 143rd and 144th Regiments were made up of California troops, the former Regiment having been formed around the old 1st Battalion of California National Guard Artillery as a nucleus.

The 144th Field Artillery was an entirely new organization, having been recruited and organized through the efforts and zeal of certain prominent Californians from San Francisco and its vicinity, among whom may be mentioned Col. Thornwell Mullally, Lieut. Col. W. G. Devereux, Major Stewart Edward White, Major Archibald M. Johnson and Captain Peter B. Kyne.

The 145th Artillery (which existed for a short time prior to the date of muster in as 1st Utah Field Artillery) was made up entirely of Utah troops and was organized from the first separate battery of Utah National Guard Artillery, in existence for many years, and from the Utah Cavalry.

The 115th Trench Mortar Battery was organized from Machine Gun Company, 2nd Colorado Infantry, and the 115th Ammunition Train mostly from National Guard troops of the State of Colorado, although some members of it were from the States of Arizona and New Mexico.

The brigade was mobilized at Camp Kearny, California, during the months of October and November, 1917. Of the brigade the 145th Field Artillery Regiment was the first to arrive, reaching Kearny on October 13th from Fort Douglas, Utah, where its preliminary mobilization had taken place. It was soon followed by the 2nd Battalion of the 143rd Field Artillery, which had been stationed at Arcadia, California, since its preliminary mobilization on August 5th. Toward the latter part of October, the 144th Field Artillery made its appearance from Tanforan Park, California, where it was first mobilized. The first battalion of the 143rd Field Artillery did not arrive until the latter part of November, as its material was in use at the Presidio of California at the 2nd Officers' Training Camp.

With the arrival of the first battalion of the 143rd Field Artillery, the brigade was, for the first time, brought together in its entirety, for already the troops which were to compose the 115th Trench Mortar Battery and the 115th Ammunition Train had arrived at Camp Kearny and were being rapidly converted and organized into those units. In charge of the several units of the brigade upon their arrival at Camp Kearny were the following field officers:

Col. Richard W. Young was in command of the 145th Field Artillery; with him were Lieut. Col. W. C. Webb and Majors Leroy Bourne and William Kneass. During the fall Capt. Alex R. Thomas, and later, Capt. Curtis Y. Clawson were promoted to the grade of Major. Capt. Fred T. Gundry was adjutant of the regiment upon its arrival at Kearny; and he was succeeded in turn by Captains Thomas, Clawson and Ward. Major Willard Christopherson was surgeon and Lieut. B. H. Roberts was Chaplain.

143rd Field Artillery: Col. Ralph J. Faneuf, commanding, with Lieut. Col. Fred W. Peterson, Majors Harry F. Huber and Edward Van Vranken and Captain and Adjutant Harold P. Ferguson. Lieut. Col. Peterson and Major Huber remained in the United States, and Major Gundry, Brigade Adjutant, became Lieutenant-Colonel, Capt. Ferguson became Major, and Captain Luer was designated as Regimental Adjutant. Major Loiseaux was surgeon and Lieut. Fred C. Thompson Chaplain.

144th Field Artillery was under the command of Lieut. Col. Thornwell Mullally, he being the only field officer of the regiment upon arrival. Very soon thereafter, however, Lieut. Col. Mullally was later made a full Colonel and Lieut. Col. Harry Wilbur

of the Coast Artillery, U. S. Regular Army, was assigned to the regiment as its Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captains Stewart Edward White, W. G. Devereux and Archibald M. Johnson were made Majors, subsequently Major Devereux was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Captains Graves and Hussey became Majors of the regiment, and Captain Elmer E. Chase Adjutant. Major Johnson was soon sent to France to the Staff College, and did not again join the regiment, which remained with but two Majors until overseas. Captain Henry I. Scott was Adjutant of the regiment upon its arrival at Kearny. Captain David Crabtree was surgeon.

Lieut. Col. W. C. Porterfield was first placed in command of the 115th Ammunition Train, being later succeeded by Lieut. Col. Harry H. Donkersley. Field officers were Majors Earl Cooley and F. W. Hall. The Adjutant of the Train was David A. Fraser.

Captain C. E. Doke was in command of the 115th Trench Mortar Battery throughout its service.

Before the arrival of the first battalion of the 143rd Field Artillery in November, a brigade school had been organized and was in full swing under the direction of Lieut. Col. W. C. Webb of the 145th Field Artillery, although until the arrival of that battalion the school had to accomplish the training of its gun squad, as well as of its officers, in standing gun drills by the use of a single battery of 3-inch guns. This work demanded nice manipulation of schedules and the efficient use of time, but the work was very effectively accomplished, and good results obtained. The school covered about a two months' course, commencing October 31st, and ending December 22nd, 1917, with a two weeks' service practice on the range.

From its mobilization until about April 30th, 1918, the brigade was commanded by Brig. Gen. Leroy S. Lyon, a graduate of the United States Military Academy in 1891, and who, since that time, had served constantly in the United States Army, during the greater part of the time with field artillery, at other times with coast artillery regiments, and as artillery inspector in the Inspector General's Department of the Army.

Captain Otto E. Sandman from 143rd Field Artillery first served as Acting Brigade Adjutant, and was later followed, in the month of November, 1917, by Captain Fred T. Gundry of the 145th Field Artillery, who was later promoted to the grade of Major, and became the Brigade Adjutant, the duties of which office he fulfilled until the brigade was at Camp de Souge in France, when he was transferred to the 143rd Field Artillery of which, shortly after, he was made its Lieutenant-Colonel.

The brigade staff, as such, was not selected or organized until late in December, 1917, at which time Lieutenants Raymond S. Armsby and Roy E. Wood were selected as aides-de-camp to General Lyon. Captains Otto E. Sandman and Phillip S. Finnell were the two Captains selected for the staff as prescribed by the then Tables of Organization. Lieutenants Charles E. McDowell, Joe Weston, Joseph W. Sobel and Paul Williams were the other members of the staff, whose duties were unassigned up until the time the brigade left for overseas service. The headquarters of the detachment was made up of 54 enlisted specialists, later being increased to 63, on arrival on French soil.

The training of the brigade progressed quite rapidly during the winter months of 1917-18. Upon the last days of January and first days of February the three regiments of the brigade fired offensive barrages upon the range at Camp Kearny, the whole month of January having been spent in preparation therefor. The brigade then had twenty 3-inch rifles and a sufficient complement of horses. The results were most satisfactory, and the barrages themselves were pronounced by French artillery officers present as fully equal to those put down in actual warfare. During the remainder of the winter and spring months, special attention was given to the training of junior officers in reconnaissance and firing, and a series of problems was conducted in this work, which continued well into the month of May. Some firing was done in conjunction with aerial observation by planes from North Island. Gun complacements, communicating trenches and deep shelter pits, of an extensive and elaborate character, were constructed and used.

In April, 1918, Brig. Gen. Leroy S. Lyon was promoted to the grade of Major General, and assigned to command the 31st division at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, and Col. Richard W. Young of the 145th Field Artillery, also a West Pointer, was promoted to the grade of Brigadier General, and placed in command of the 65th Brigade. Lieutenant Raymond S. Armsby and Charles E. McDowell were designated as aides-de-camp to General Lyon with the rank of Captain. 2nd Lieut. George D. Keyser, 145th Field Artillery, and 2nd, afterward 1st Lieut. R. E. Wells, Jr., 9th Field Artillery, came to brigade staff as aides to General Young.

Early in January, 1918, the 144th and 145th Regiments of Field Artillery were partly equipped temporarily with 4.7 guns, and obtained therefrom the advantage of standing gun drills, and a small amount of service practice, but the guns were soon after removed from Camp Kearny for use at Fort Sill.

Late in the month of May, and during the month of June, practice marches were taken by all regiments of the brigade, the 143rd Field Artillery Regiment mounted and the 144th and 145th Regiments dismounted. These marches covered a period of approximately three weeks, and a distance of from 100 to 150 miles in the case of the two dismounted regiments, to 275 miles for the 143rd Field Artillery, which marched as far as Los Angeles.

In May, 1918, the brigade detached a few men for immediate overseas duty and in June, under the "June Automatic Draft," 1100 men were sent to France, many, most in fact, of whom saw active duty at the front.

The brigade was ordered on overseas service about the middle of July, 1918, the advance detachment leaving Kearny on July 24th, and sailing from New York August 5th. The brigade arrived and was encamped at Camp Mills, Long Island, for transportation overseas on August 4th, 5th and 6th, embarking August 14th, and sailing from New York harbor the following day. The trip overseas was made without incident, further than the real or fancied attacks on two occasions by submarines which were driven off by artillery fire from the transport. The brigade landed at Liverpool at August 28th, where it remained for two days at Knotty Ash, a rest camp. Transportation by rail was then made to Southampton; another rest of two days and then the trans-shipment across the English Channel for Le Havre, France, was effected. There again a two days' rest was had when the whole brigade entrained for Poitiers, in the vicinity of which the brigade was billeted for a period of several weeks, when it again entrained for the Pessac District, immediately south of Bordeaux. The brigade headquarters were established at the village of Gradignan (Gironde).

Within two or three weeks all of the brigade except the 144th Field Artillery and the Trench Mortar Battery, moved into Camp de Souge, which is situated about 25 kilometers west and south of Bordeaux, at which camp the brigade was to do its training before service at the front.

The training here consisted of a six weeks' course, which commenced about September 26th, and was concluded on November 9th, and during which a very thorough theoretical and practical schooling and experience was given both officers and enlisted men in all branches of the field artillery service as actually employed at the front. The 144th Field Artillery took its training at Clermont-Ferrand in Central France, where the school for the training of the heavy, or 155 mm. regiments was situated. In its place the 338th Field Artillery, under Colonel Rahkoff, was attached to the 65th Brigade for its course of training at Camp de Souge. The brigade at this latter place and the 144th Field Artillery at Clermont-Ferrand all made very enviable records, and were very highly commended by the staff of instructors at their respective training camps upon completion of their courses.

Shortly after the arrival of the brigade in the vicinity of Bordeaux, the brigade staff was reorganized under Tables of Organization issued from General Headquarters of the Expeditionary Forces. Major Gundry, the Brigade Adjutant, became Chief

of Staff, with the rank of Major, in which position, he was succeeded by Captain Robert I. Bentley, Jr., of the 144th Field Artillery. 1st Lieut. Luke A. Kelly, who had long been on duty at General Headquarters, was assigned as Assistant Adjutant. Captain Bentley, prior to his appointment as Brigade Adjutant, had been designated as Chief of the Operations Department of the Staff, in which position he was succeeded by Captain Paul Williams. 1st Lieutenants Willard D. Wolcott and George C. Cannon, Jr., were assigned to duty in this department as assistants. Captain Fred H. Hover of the 143rd Field Artillery served at the head of the Intelligence and Information Department, with Lieutenant Eugene H. Franzden of the same regiment as his assistant. Captain Wesley E. King of the 145th Field Artillery was placed in charge of the Department of Munitions and Supplies, and, later, 2nd Lieutenant Benny Hampton, 144th Field Artillery, was designated as his assistant. 1st Lieutenant Joseph W. Sobel of the 145th Field Artillery was assigned to take charge of Communications, with 1st Lieutenant R. E. Wells, Jr., of the 9th Field Artillery as his assistant in charge of radio work.

At the time of the signing of the Armistice on November 11th, the brigade was ready to move to the front, and was being rapidly equipped with guns and other material. After the Armistice, the brigade was soon gathered together at Camp Genicart, the embarkation camp near Bordeaux. The entire brigade was embarked from Bordeaux for the United States before the first of the year, except, however, the 115th Ammunition Train, which remained at Camp de Souge. The 115th Trench Mortar Battery was never with the brigade after its arrival in France, having pursued its training to Vitry-le-Francois.

On arrival in the United States, the 143rd and 144th Regiments were sent to the Presidio at San Francisco, and the 145th to Logan, Utah, for demobilization, all of the regiments being discharged and demobilized by the end of January, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Georges Bernheim of the French Army was on duty with the brigade constantly from its mobilization at Camp Kearny until it sailed from Bordeaux, and proved to be an efficient and agreeable companion



AMERICAN TROOPS OF THE "SUNSHINE" DIVISION IN FRANCE, 1918.

THE 115TH ENGINEERS

The Engineer Regiment of the 40th Division was one of two of the division units which saw combat duty. This regiment was formed in August, 1917, from the 1st Battalion of Colorado Engineers, National Guard, and Troop E, 1st Colorado Cavalry, National Guard. The personnel of the battalion of Colorado Engineers was recruited in large part from the School of Mines, Boulder, Colorado, and thus a splendid body of technically trained men were brought to the Division. The regiment was filled to strength by officers from Engineer Officers' Training Camps, and by enlisted men carefully picked from the entire Division for their previous training along lines which would suit them for the work of army engineers.

Colonel George B. Pillsbury of the Regular Army was assigned to command the regiment when it was first formed, and he remained in that office during the entire period of training at Camp Kearny. Lieut. Col. Joseph C. Taylor was second in command, and Majors Archibald R. Livingston and Ivan C. Crawford were the battalion commanders. Captain Raymond R. Mayther Adjutant; Captain Karl R. Schwendener, supply officer; and Captain Carl E. Grunsky, topographical officer were the other members of the staff. Captain Grunsky was later made personnel adjutant and Captain Lester W. Hurd, topographical officer.

Immediately after the organization was completed, an intensive course of training was pursued, which included everything from road and bridge building to the latest problems of the engineer in modern warfare. This training culminated with a twenty-one days' practice march and maneuver to Cuyamaca Lake, some seventy-five miles distant from Camp Kearny by road.

The regiment was never called upon to furnish replacements except in the case of a few highly trained specialists. It is interesting to note that the engineers were the largest unit in Camp Kearny just after the June Automatic Replacement Draft was sent overseas. The continuity of command and of personnel already referred to naturally built up a strong esprit and developed a thoroughly efficient machine, a fact which brought Colonel Pillsbury and his command the warmest commendation of the War Department.

Together with the rest of the Division, the Engineers left Camp Kearny the latter part of July for France, going by way of Liverpool, Southampton and Cherbourg to the division area in the Department of Cher. The regiment detrained at Nerondes and marched to its billets in villages from six to fifteen miles from the railhead. Regimental headquarters were established at Mornay-Berry, and training was continued as well as possible where it was left off when the unit left Camp Kearny.

The principal work of the regiment, outside of its training, after the Division was designated as a depot, was the construction of a Classification Camp to accommodate eight thousand casualties. La Guerche was designated as the site of this camp, and the work of planning and constructing a modern American camp was taken over by Colonel Pillsbury. Before the work was well under way, however, Colonel Pillsbury was transferred to command the 102nd Engineers at the front; and the work was continued under the supervision of Captain Leslie W. Hurd, who was made Acting Division Engineer. The trained personnel of the 115th Engineers was used to the fullest extent, and in spite of innumerable handicaps, the camp appeared in an incredibly short time. In fact, the people of the little village looked upon its mushroom growth as little short of a miracle. Before the camp was completed, however, the regiment was designated as corps engineers and transferred to Chattillon sur Seine for further training, whence it was assigned to the Second Army and took up a position in the Toul sector. The record of the regiment after leaving the Fortieth has not been received to incorporate into this book, so that the details of its work at the front are not available. After the Armistice of November 11th, 1918, the regiment became part of the Army of Occupation.

115TH TRAIN HEADQUARTERS

1. 115th Train Headquarters and Military Police was organized under General Orders No. 23, October 23rd, 1917, from Regimental Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Supply Company 1st New Mexico Infantry.

2. The 1st New Mexico Infantry was called into Federal Service May 9th, 1916, and mustered into Federal Service at Columbus, New Mexico by companies of sixty-five enlisted men and three officers each after physical examination of each man and officer by Regular Army Officers. The Regiment was immediately placed under the orders of the Punitive Expedition and performed inner and outer guard duty at the Base of Supplies of the Punitive Expedition. Companies A and B were shortly thereafter detached and placed under the order of the Border Patrol and stationed at Hachita with one squadron of the 12th U. S. Cavalry.

3. The stockade at Columbus, New Mexico, in which were confined the prisoners from the units of Punitive Expedition and the inner and outer guard for the town of Columbus and the Quartermaster warehouses required such a large guard that the men of the New Mexico Infantry were required to go on guard every other day for months, until the muster out of the regiment on April 5th, 1917.

4. On April 21st, 1917, the regiment was again called into Federal Service by the President and all of the men and officers who had not taken the New Federal Oath prescribed in the National Defense Act of June 3rd, 1916, were ordered discharged and the regiment was ordered to be recruited up to not to exceed 100 men per company for the present emergency.

5. On June 15th, 1917, the Regiment was ordered mobilized at Albuquerque, New Mexico, together with Battery A, New Mexico Field Artillery. The Regiment was thoroughly drilled and well disciplined under its officers and the competent instruction of Captain W. V. Carter, Inspector Instructor.

6. It was well grounded in close and extended order, signalling, bayonet exercises, grenade throwing, trench digging, marching by day and night, and field maneuvers, as well as rifle practice. The law restricting the sale of liquors to soldiers had been carefully observed, and all violations by men punished by confinement in a stockade.. A provisional M.P. force was organized by detail. Two officers were dismissed by court-martial composed of officers of the regiment for intoxication. It marched and drilled as veterans after seven months of diligent training, and officers and men alike all were proud of the character and performance of the organization.

7. On October 16th, 1917, the Regiment entrained for Camp Kearny, California, fourteen-hundred (1,400) strong, arriving at that destination October 19th. Upon arriving, the order organizing the 143rd and 144th Machine Gun Battalions and 115th Train Headquarters and Military Police went into effect. This was a severe blow to the officers and men alike, but all did their best to conform to the new conditions, and continued to give the best service of which they were capable.

8. The two companies, A and B, 115th Military Police were organized with the selection of Captain Edward L. Safford and Captain Cyprian W. McSherry, respectively in command with First Lieutenants James H. McHughes and Thomas W. Noe. Second Lieutenants John A. Lowe and Robert L. Sessoms. The men were picked from those who had had former experience as M. P.'s with the regiment at Columbus and Albuquerque and from the better material in the various companies of the New Mexico Infantry as far as possible under the difficulties met with in making transfers in effecting the new organizations.

9. Train Headquarters was organized with Colonel E. C. Abbott, former commander of First New Mexico Infantry commanding. Captain Charles H. McNair, Adjutant.

Major Norman L. King, Major, and Lieutenant Marshall E. DeBord, Supply Officer. C. V. Clayton, Regimental Sergeant Major and P. F. Sena, Battalion Sergeant Major.

10. The provisional M.P. force on duty in San Diego was relieved by degrees until on January 1st, 1918, the regular M.P. force had relieved all officers detailed pending the organization of the Division. The Stockade at Camp Kearny was taken over on its completion by Train Headquarters and Military Police, and the necessary guard detailed from the M.P. force.

11. On January 1st, the M.P. detachment in San Diego was placed under the command of Major Norman L. King, and some necessary changes were soon found necessary in the interest of impartial, efficient service.

12. On July 26th, 1918, orders were received for the movement of the division overseas, and the M.P. detachment in San Diego was withdrawn and equipment packed. On July 31st, Train No. 41 carrying the Train Headquarters and Company B, Military Police left Camp Kearny arriving at Camp Mills, August 7th.

13. On August 10th, Companies A and B and Train Headquarters less the Lieutenants boarded the British freighter "Port Dennison" and sailed on August 11th at 1 P.M. On August 24th, while in sight of the land off La Havre, the ship encountered a submarine which was promptly attacked by three destroyers and reported sunk. Some twenty depth bombs being discharged in close proximity to the ship. The ship docked safely at noon, and after twenty-four hours in a British rest camp boarded a train for La Guerche which the organization reached on August 27th, and the division was transformed into a Depot Division, much to the bitter disappointment and surprise of officers and men.

14. On October 31st, 1918, companies A and B, M.P. were consolidated into 40th Military Police Company, M.P. Corps under the command of Captain Edward L. Safford with 1st Lieutenant M. E. DeBord and 2nd Lieutenant John R. McFie, Jr., there being two vacancies for Lieutenants. Captain Cyprian W. McSherry was appointed Adjutant Train Headquarters on the transfer of Captain Charles H. McNair to the 2nd Army and Lieutenant Robert L. Sessions was appointed Supply Officer on the transfer of Lieutenant Lowe to the Quartermaster Corps.

The Officers and men of the Train Headquarters being now:

Colonel Edmund C. Abbott
 Major Norman L. King
 Captain Cyprian W. McSherry
 1st Lieutenant Robert L. Sessions
 Reg. Sgt. Major John D. Wilson
 Bn. Sgt. Major Pancraccio F. Sena
 Bn. Sgt. Major Marshall Orme
 Personnel Sgt. Dwight Stephenson
 Cooks Paul R. Kutzner
 Henry Neeley
 Albert L. Palmtag
 Wagoners George P. Pineau
 Earl B. Roberts
 Private 1st Class Joe A. Berardinelli
 Privates Jesus M. Baca
 Emmett L. Hunter
 Leo O. Lorenzo
 John Mares
 Lee H. Newkirk
 Arthur W. Penney
 Harry S. Wolking

115TH SANITARY TRAIN

(Ambulance Section)

The foundation of the four companies comprising the ambulance section of the 115th Sanitary Train, 40th Division, was laid at Napa, California, in March, 1913, when Captain C. H. Bulson of that city organized the First California Ambulance Company, one of the first ambulance units formed for military service west of the Mississippi River.

The other companies in the 115th Sanitary Train were: Second California Ambulance Company, organized at Los Angeles, California, April, 1917, and two new units, composed mainly of Liberty Army men from the Middle West, augmented by members of the two National Guard Ambulance Companies, transferred to assist in the training of the Liberty men.

The First California Ambulance Company became Ambulance Company 157 of the 115th Sanitary Train on August 20th, 1917, at Arcadia, California, where it was mustered into the Federal Service. This same organization had previously seen five months' Federal Service at Nogales, Arizona, on Mexican border duty in 1916, under Captain Charles H. Bulson, Medical Corps, N. G. C. The Second California Ambulance Company became the 158th Company of the 115th Sanitary Train on August 23rd, 1917, at Arcadia, and the 159th and 160th Companies were formed at Camp Kearny, November 5th, 1917.

(Field Hospital Section)

The Field Hospital Section of the train was organized from two California Hospital Companies, one Utah Hospital Company and one formed from the Sanitary Detachment of the 2nd Colorado Infantry. The First California Field Hospital Company forming the 157th Field Hospital Company, was organized January 1st, 1912, from the Los Angeles district and was in the Federal Service at Nogales, Arizona, during 1916, on Mexican border duty, under the command of Major Charles W. Decker, Medical Corps, N. G. C., this organization was again mustered into Federal Service on August 5th, 1917. The Second California Field Hospital Company, forming the 158th Field Hospital Company of the train, was recruited from San Jose and the Santa Clara Valley, prior to their muster into the Federal Service August 5th, 1917. The First Utah Field Hospital Company, forming the 159th Field Hospital Company, was an old organization in the Utah National Guard, and was also mustered into the Federal Service on August 5th, 1917. The 160th Field Hospital Company was organized at Camp Kearny, October 13th, 1917.

115TH SUPPLY TRAIN

(Formerly Supply Company and First Battalion Second Colorado Infantry)

The Second Colorado Infantry was a volunteer organization, recruited during May, June and July, 1917. It was drafted into Federal Service August 5th, 1917. The organization is largely composed of young men from the State of Colorado. During the period of training at Camp Kearny, this train aided the Camp transportation companies more and more until it finally took over the entire work of motor transportation for the Division. The train handled all transportation problems which presented themselves in both the La Guerche and the Revigny areas in France. In addition to this, the personnel was largely drawn upon for the Miscellaneous Detachment, when that organization was formed in conformity with the tentative table of organizations for the Sixth Depot Division. The train was with the Division constantly until arrival back in the United States.



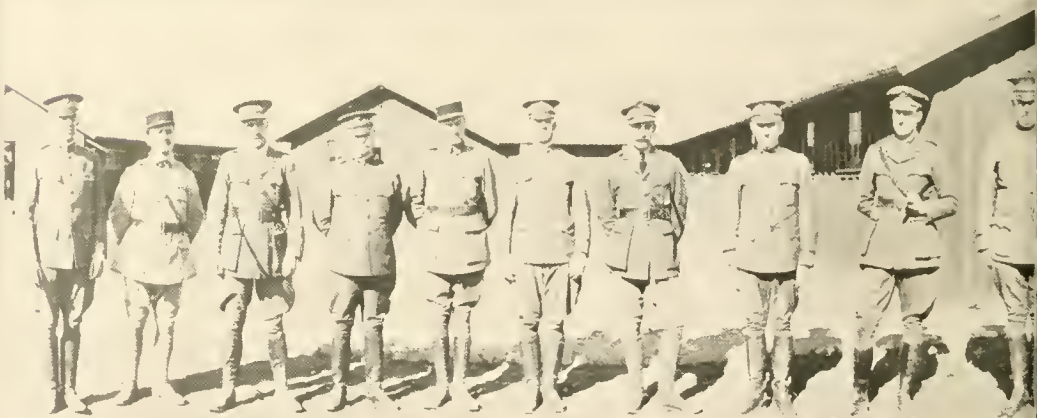
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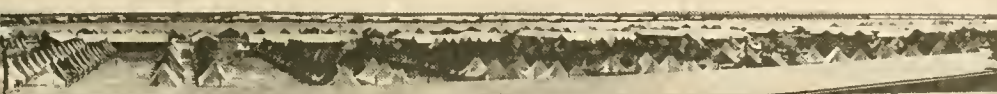
DIVISION STAFF WITH BRITISH AND



ARK



LIFORNIA



ARMY



ENCH MISSIONS AT CAMP KEARNY

115TH FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

On September 3, 1917, Company "B", California N. G. Signal Corps, arrived at the as yet uncompleted cantonment of Camp Kearny, California, where on the 27th of the same month it was joined by Company "B", Colorado N. G. Signal Corps. Both of these companies had creditable records of Border experience, and formed an excellent nucleus for the 115th Field Signal Battalion, which was so designated by G. O. No. 11, Hq. 40th Div. dated 24 September, 1917. The newly formed organization was recruited to war strength in Southern California, thus making it a logical part of the "Sunshine" Division to which it was attached. The personnel was of the highest order, and particularly well qualified for the work to come. Forty former enlisted men of the Battalion now hold commissions, in addition to a number who would shortly have been "made" except for the cessation of hostilities. Capt. E. A. Smith, N. G. acted as Battalion Commander until the arrival of Major Robert C. Vickers, S.R.C., who has retained command of the Battalion to date.

Under the most efficient supervision of Lieut. Col. Robert M. Nolan, the Division Signal Officer of the Sunshine Division, and of Major Vickers as Commanding Officer, the Battalion made rapid strides in mastering the technique of modern signal practice, having also the good fortune of being assisted in its training by the perfect climatic conditions of San Diego County, California, and by the excellent personnel of the French Military Mission, the services of Lieut. S. Groslier being especially valuable in adapting our American methods to meet the requirements of trench warfare.

After a long training period which brought the organization to a high state of efficiency, the long-awaited Oversea Order found the Battalion eager to play its part in the great struggle, and it was a day of rejoicing and satisfaction, when, on July 31, 1918, we entrained for the Port of Embarkation. At Camp Mills the usual outfitting process was gone through with, after which the Battalion proceeded to Montreal, arriving there on August 13th, embarking the same day on H.M.S. "Bhamo", having the distinction of being the first troops transported by this Ship, and the Battalion Commander being designated as O.C. U. S. Troops.

Successfully dodging all enemy divers, Avonmouth, England, was reached August 31st; thence via "Rest Camp" route of Southampton and the Cherbourg, setting foot on French soil, the long awaited goal of our ambitions, on September 2nd, the Battalion proceeded in the famous "40 Hommes—8 Chevaux" style to La Guerche (Cher), where it made the acquaintance of the equally famous billeting system in vogue on this side.

It was here that the sun of the "Sunshine" Division was temporarily obscured by a cloud officially characterized as an order changing the status of the 40th Division to a Depot Division. Having no need, therefore, of Signal troops, the Battalion was detached and ordered to Chatillon-Sur-Seine for equipment and for instructions at the Second Army Corps School. Two ties, however, continued for a time to bind it to La Guerche and the "Sunshine" Division; the first being its Major, left behind in the Hospital with the mumps, much to his disgust; and the second being a Second Lieutenant of "C" Company who was left behind as Division Signal Officer, Lieut. Col. Nolan having been assigned to a combat Division. This is perhaps the first time a 2nd Lieut. was thus designated by order.

On October 14th the Battalion entrained for Toul, having been assigned to the Headquarters Second Army, and two days later reported to Colonel H. B. Black, Chief Signal Officer, for duty. Here at last was real work to be done, and the Battalion set out with a will to put to practical use its months of training. Added to the difficulty of the work, the need of haste, and the obstacles to be overcome, was the task of making the reorganization and necessary modifications to meet the requirements of Army Signal work, after having been trained solely with the view of functioning as a Divisional

Battalion. However, the Battalion quickly adapted itself to the new order of things, and soon the Outpost Company, for example, could, if called upon, construct a permanent 10-pin, standard cross-arm pole line with as much facility as in former days they could operate a four-drop monotype in manoeuvres. Within a short time we had taken over and were successfully operating, maintaining and extending the Army system of communications.

Company "A", Radio, under the command of Capt. Frank M. Koch, opened the Army Radio Net Control Station on Oct. 18th, and thereafter took over from the First Army or established a number of other stations, some of which were the envy of the remainder of the Battalion by being exposed to some little danger. Those at St. Mihiel and Woinville, for instance, were subjected to frequent enemy air raids, while artillery fire was a common occurrence at Pannes and Dieulouard in addition to air raids. Shells exploding within fifty yards of the Pannes station gave the operators a thrill, while at Dieulouard a gas attack proved to be just as exciting but less to be desired. These facts are mentioned to show that even a Battalion attached to an Army is not altogether immune from the risk of stopping a projectile. This company also furnished a detail to operation radio station for the 2nd French Colonial Corps, and a detail to operate pack set for the French Metro Station at Troyon.

Commanded first by Capt. Edward V. Orr and later by Capt. Horace B. Ingalls, the work of Company "C", (Outpost) also deserves special mention. Its first important task was the improvement of the Toul telephone system, where soon an orderly system of new and reconstructed lines took the place of the former tangle. Three thousand feet of cable strung on messenger, numerous 40-drop switchboard installations, permanent pole line construction Toul-Boucq and Toul-Royaumeix, telephone centrals established and operated, telegraph operators furnished, innumerable phones installed and connections made with Post Signal Exchange, etc., etc., indicate the versatility of this Company. The operation of one W.E. Telephone Tractor containing a five position multiple switchboard, and one W. E. Telegraph Tractor with five sending positions, also fell to this Company. Many of the exchanges operated throughout the Army area were maintained jointly with the French, which sometimes added to the difficulty of the situation, not through lack of desire for cooperation on both sides, but from misunderstanding.

"B" Company, commanded first by 1st Lieut. James I. Davis, later by Capt. E. V. Orr and subsequently by Capt. Ira H. Treest, was held in reserve and given special training for getting lines forward at a moment's notice in case of an advance, but also furnished details for important work in the vicinity of Toul and constructed some close-in lines.

Besides its record of work accomplished, this Battalion has the enviable record of having had no deaths from any cause. Moreover, out of a total of 756 enlisted men whose names have at various times appeared on its rolls, there have been only seven venereal cases, and there has been but little serious sickness.

By reason of its assignment as an Army Battalion, this organization had no opportunity for the achievement of brilliant exploits in the face of danger, or feats of personal valor. Ours the more prosaic, but none the less important part of maintaining communications behind the firing line. While not spectacular, the work was often performed under difficulties and adverse conditions: but in spite of handicaps the Battalion may be justly proud of its labors cheerfully and faithfully performed, and its part in bringing to a victorious close the War of Wars. Quoting the Bible, "As his part is who goeth down into the battle, so shall his part be who tarrieth with the stuff." May we not paraphrase, "As his part is who goeth over the top, so shall his part be who gets communications through."

143d MACHINE GUN BATTALION

(Formerly First and Second Battalions, First New Mexico Infantry)

The First and Second Battalions of the First New Mexico Infantry, which was organized prior to the Mexican border trouble, spent eleven months on the border, from May 9th, 1916, to April 5th, 1917, while a part of that organization, and took an important part in General Pershing's Punitive Expedition. Parts of the battalions were stationed at Columbus, Hatchita, Los Animas and Elephant Butte, New Mexico. This organization was only out of the Federal Service twenty days when it was again called to the colors and sent to Albuquerque, New Mexico, being mobilized there for five months. They were then sent to Camp Kearny, California, arriving October 19th, 1917, at which time they were formed into their present organization. The Battalion accompanied the Division to France, and was occupied in forwarding replacements with headquarters at Mentou (Cher) until October 26th, 1919, when, together with the 159th Infantry Regiment, it was transferred to Pont de Metz (Somme) in the neighborhood of Amiens to take over the work of the Second Corps Provisional Replacement Battalion. After the Armistice was signed, the Battalion again joined the Division in the Bordeaux embarkation area, where it was filled with casualties for transportation to the United States.

Major Jefferson D. Atwood joined 40th Division October 19th, 1917. Commanded Company "C", 143rd Machine Gun Battalion. Machine Gun Instructor 40th Division Machine Gun School. Promoted to Major and assumed command 143rd Machine Gun Battalion about 20th June, 1918. Sailed for overseas 8th August, 1918. Transferred to 37th Division and assigned to 133rd Machine Gun Battalion 2nd November, 1918. Saw active service in Belgium.

Maj. Philip E. Dessauer joined 40th Division, Camp Kearny, Calif., October 19th, 1917. Machine Gun Instructor, Officers Training School, 40th Division. Sailed for foreign service August 8th, 1918. Served in American E.F., France, at Jouet (Cher), France, 6th Depot Division; Second Corps Regional Replacement Depot, Amiens (Somme), France; Langoiran (Gironde), France, 40th Division. Promoted to Major Feb. 14, 1919 and assigned to command Battalion.

Capt. William W. Dean joined 40th Division 19th October, 1917, at Camp Kearny Calif. Sailed for foreign service 5th August, 1918. Continuous service with 143rd Machine Gun Battalion in American E. F., with exception of attendance at 1st Corps Machine Gun School.

Capt. Irving R. Crawford joined 40th Division in American E. F., 8th January, 1919. Commanded 145th Machine Gun Battalion to February 4th, 1919. Transferred to 143rd Machine Gun Battalion. Commanding Camp Dodge Detachment, 143rd Machine Gun Battalion from 4th February, 1919, to date.

Captain Joshua D. Powers. First Lieutenant 143rd Machine Gun Battalion 20th October, 1917, to date. On Detached Service with Air Service 21st Sept., 1918, to 8th February, 1919. Qualified as Aerial Observer at Second Corps Aero School, Chatillon Sur Seine, 25th January, 1919, and promoted to Captain Feb. 14, 1919.

First Lieutenant Fred M. West joined 40th Division, Camp Kearny, California, 19th October, 1917. Sailed for foreign service 8th August, 1918. Continuous service with 143rd Machine Gun Battalion in American E. F.

First Lieutenant Frank Newkirk joined 40th Division, at Camp Kearny, Calif., 19th October, 1917. Sailed for foreign service 8th August, 1918. Transferred from 143rd Machine Gun Battalion at La Guerche, (Cher), France, to 28th Division and took part in Argonne Forest operations, where wounded and evacuated for return to U. S. A.

First Lieutenant John J. McMillen. First Lieutenant 143rd Machine Gun Battalion from 19th October, 1917 to 19th November, 1918, when transferred to 35th Division.

First Lieutenant Antonio L. Bergere. Transferred from First New Mexico Infantry to 143rd Machine Gun Battalion, 20th October, 1917. Sailed for over seas August 8th, 1918. Continuous duty with 143rd Machine Gun Battalion in American E. F. to date.

First Lieutenant Andrew M. Lucas. First Lieutenant and Supply Officer, 143rd Machine Gun Battalion. Sailed for foreign service 8th August, 1918. Duty 143rd Machine Gun Battalion at Jouet (Cher), France, Saleux (Somme) France and Tabanac (Gironde), France.

First Lieutenant Ernest W. Sauer. Assigned to 133rd Machine Gun Battalion, 36th Division, 15th October, 1917. Sailed for over seas duty 18th July, 1918. Arrived in France, 31st July, 1918. In action from 9th of October, 1918, to 27th October, 1918, in the Champagne Sector, attached to 4th French Army. Assigned to the 40th Division per S.O. 357, G. H. Q., A. E. F., 23rd December, 1918. Reported for duty at the 144th Machine Gun Battalion, 4th January, 1919. Assigned to the 143rd Machine Gun Battalion per G. O. 8. Headquarters 40th Division, 4th February, 1919.

First Lieutenant J. Eckert Stablein. Transferred to 143rd Machine Gun Battalion 19th October, 1917. Accepted commission 21st December, 1917. Sailed for foreign service 8th August, 1918. Adjutant 143rd Machine Gun Battalion from 22nd Sept. 1918 to date. Promoted to First Lieutenant Feb. 14, 1919.

Second Lieutenant Jerry H. B. Croaff. Joined 40th Division at Camp Kearny, Calif., 19th October, 1917. Sailed for over seas service 8th August, 1918. Transferred from 143rd Machine Gun Battalion to 26th Division, American E. F., 1st Sept., 1918.

Second Lieutenant Harry A. Manda. Transferred to 143rd Machine Gun Battalion, 19th October, 1917. Accepted commission 21st December, 1917. Sailed for foreign service 8th August, 1918. Transferred to 3rd Division, American E. F., 17th November, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Ernest S. Bishop. Transferred to 143rd Machine Gun Battalion, 19th October, 1917. Accepted commission 21st December, 1917. Sailed for foreign service 8th August, 1918. Transferred to 3rd Division, American, E. F., 17th November, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Nathan B. Stern. Transferred to 143rd Machine Gun Battalion, 19th October, 1917. Accepted commission 21st December, 1917. Sailed for foreign service 8th August, 1918. Transferred to 27th Division, American E. F., 15th October, 1918.



MOTOR SECTION, 115TH AMMUNITION TRAIN, PASSING REVIEWING STAND, CAMP KEARNY, 1918.

79TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

ROSTER OF HEADQUARTERS 79TH INFANTRY BRIGADE, 40TH DIVISION

Brigadier General A. M. Tuthill. Entered Federal Service, May 9, 1916. Served as Colonel 1st Arizona Infantry at Douglas and Naco, Arizona. Commissioned Brigadier General Aug. 5, 1917. Reported to Camp Kearny, Calif., pursuant to tel. instr. W.D., on Aug. 25, 1917. In compliance with par. 2, G.O. No. 101 War Dept., dated Sept. 24, 1917, the 79th Infantry Brigade was formed and Brigadier General Tuthill placed in command. Service has been continuous to date, serving with the A.E.F., from Aug. 9, 1918, to March 1, 1919.

Major Norman L. King. Entered Federal Service July 13, 1916, as Major, 1st New Mexico Infantry, at Columbus, New Mexico. Mustered out of Federal Service April 6, 1917. Recalled into Federal Service, April 21, 1917, as Major 1st New Mexico Infantry. Upon the 1st New Mexico Infantry being divided to form the 144th M.G.Bn., Oct. 23, 1917, Major King became Major of the 115th Train Hqs. and Military Police. Served as Provost Marshall and commander of 115th Military Police Det. of the 40th Division at San Diego, Calif., from Jan. 2, to July 30, 1918. Transferred to Hqs. 79th Infantry Brigade for duty as Adjutant, January 15, 1919. Served in the A.E.F. from Aug. 7, 1918, to April 1, 1919.

1st Lt. Stanford H. Cliff, A.D.C. Commissioned 2nd Lt. 1st Colorado Cavalry, Jan. 11, 1915. Promoted to 1st Lt. May 8, 1916. Served in Mexican Border Campaign. Entered Federal Service June 16, 1916. Appointed A.D.C. to Brigadier General Tuthill, January 1, 1918. Service to date has been continuous. Served in the A.E.F. from Aug. 9, 1918, to April 1, 1919.

1st Lt. Christopher F. Cusack, A.D.C. Commissioned 2nd Lt. 1st Colorado Cavalry, May 15, 1917. Promoted to 1st Lt. 1st Colorado Cavalry, July 5, 1917. Served in Mexican Border Campaign. Appointed A.D.C. to Brigadier General Tuthill, June 20, 1918. Service continuous to date. Served in the A. E. F. from Aug. 9, 1918, to April 1, 1919.

Major Frank H. Hayes. Entered Federal Service May 9, 1916. Served as Capt. and Adjutant 1st Arizona Infantry at Naco and Douglas, Ariz. Commissioned Major of Infantry, Sept. 27, 1917, per telegram from Adjutant General of the Army, dated Sept. 27, 1918. Reported to Camp Kearny, Calif., Oct. 4, 1917, in compliance with par. 2, S.O. 247, Hqs. 1st Arizona Infantry. Assigned to 79th Infantry Brigade per S.O.-40-15 Hqs. 40th Div., Camp Kearny, Calif., Oct. 8, 1917, and appointed Brigade Adjutant on same date per S.O.-1-1 Hqs. 79th Inf. Brigade. Left Hqs. 79th Infantry Brigade on Sept. 25, 1918, for Langres, France, on D.S. at Army Staff College. Transferred out of 40th Division Dec. 25, 1918, per tel. instr. Served as a member of the A.E.F. from Aug. 9, 1918, to date. At present Adjutant 7th Brig. 4th Div. 3rd Army.

1st Lt. Joseph W. Whitney. Commissioned 2nd Lt. 1st Arizona Infantry, Dec. 30, 1916. Served with Co. L 158th Infantry. Appointed 1st Lt. Oct. 13, 1917, per par. 183, S.O.-293 W.D. dated Oct. 13, 1917. Appointed A.D.C. to Brigadier General Tuthill, Nov. 9, 1917. Accepted commission as 2nd Lt. in Phillipine Scouts per telegram A.G. Army, March 30th, 1918. Relieved from duty with Hqs. 79th Inf. Brigade April 22, 1918, per S.O.-110-2 Hqs. 40th Div., Camp Kearny, Calif.

1st Lt. Ross K. Knighton, V.C.N.A. Assigned to 79th Inf. Brigade as Brigade Veterinarian per S.O.-8-13. Relieved from duty with 79th Inf. Brigade and assigned to Vet. Field Unit No. 4, April 10, 1918, per S.O.-99-10 Hqs. 40th Div., Camp Kearny, Calif.

1st Lt. Earl T. Martin, V.C. N.A. Assigned to 79th Inf. Brigade as Brigade Veterinarian, per S.O.-174-10, Hqs. 40th Div., Camp Kearny, Calif., June 28, 1918. Assigned to Div. Hqs. 6th Depot Div., to report to Div. Veterinarian, per S.O.-10-14, Hqs. 6th Depot Div., A.E.F., Sept. 4, 1918.

2nd Lt. V.R.C. Fred J. Bolender. Commissioned 2nd Lt. V.R.C. Aug. 15, 1917. Reported at Camp Kearny, Calif., Sept. 30, 1917, and was assigned Oct. 28, 1917, for duty as Brigade Veterinarian. Assigned for duty with Div. Vet., March 4th, 1918, per par. 13, S.O.-63 Hqs. 40th Div., Camp Kearny, Calif.

2nd Lt. John J. Buller, V.R.C. Assigned to 79th Inf. Brigade for duty as Veterinarian per S.O.-193-27, Hqs. 40th Div., Camp Kearny, Calif., July 19, 1918. Assigned to Div. Veterinarian per S.O.-6-3 Hqs. 6th Depot Div., A.E.F. Aug. 31, 1918.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS 157TH INFANTRY

Past and Present

Colonel Patrick J. Hamrock, Commanding regiment, reported at Camp Kearny with command September 30, 1917. Promoted Lieutenant Colonel from Major, 1st Separate Battalion, Colorado Infantry, in Federal Service, G.O. No. 55, State of Colorado, July 3, 1917. Promoted Colonel from Lieutenant Colonel G.O. No. 56, State of Colorado, July 17, 1917. In Federal Service since June 29, 1916. Previous service in Regular Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Rice W. Means, appointed Lieutenant Colonel from Private, Co. I, 1st Colorado Infantry, June 22, 1917. Reported with regiment, September 30, 1917. Commandant Infantry School of Arms, February 15, 1918. Relieved from duty with 157th Infantry and transferred to First Pioneer Infantry Regiment, American Expeditionary Forces, Lafort, (Dept. Sous Heuarre), France, October, 1918. Rejoined this regiment from 30th Division, February 13, 1919.

Major John R. Charlesworth, promoted Major from Captain, Second Separate Battalion, Colorado Infantry, in Federal Service, G.O. No. 58, State of Colorado, July 8, 1917. In Federal service since July 3, 1916. Reported with regiment September 30, 1917. Assigned to duty with 160th Infantry on February 2, 1918. Relieved from duty with 160th Infantry and returned to the United States October 20, 1918.

Major Charles F. Clyde, assigned to Division Headquarters from Headquarters First Army Corps, American Expeditionary Forces, November, 1918. Detached service Advanced Replacement Depot, Claremont, (Dept. Meuse), France. Assigned to 157th Infantry, January 17, 1919.

Major John B. Goodman, Jr. In Federal service since July 29, 1916. Reported in September, 1917. In charge of Training School for Officers, 1918. Commandant Infantry School of Arms, 1918. Assigned to 89th Division, June 29, 1918. Transferred to Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, October 23, 1918.

Major James A. Force, reported with organization October 3, 1917, relieved from duty with this division January 31, 1918, and ordered to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, California.

Major Albert M. Head, appointed Captain and Adjutant G.O. No. 61, State of Colorado, July 11, 1917. In Federal service since June 29, 1916. Reported with regiment September 30, 1917. Appointed Major of Infantry February 14, 1919. Assigned 157th Infantry February 16, 1919.

Major Gerald S. Lawrence. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Relieved from duty with 157th Infantry in order to report to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, California, January 31, 1918.

Major John H. Nankivell, appointed Captain December 16, 1915. In Federal service since June 28, 1916. Reported with regiment September 30, 1917. Appointed Major of Infantry, and assigned to 157th Infantry, February 14, 1919.

Major Paul P. Newlan, appointed Major from Captain, Second Separate Battalion, Colorado Infantry, July 8, 1917, in Federal service since July 27, 1916. Reported with regiment September 30, 1917. Detached service conducting June Automatic Replacement Draft to Port of Embarkation in June, 1918. Relieved from duty 157th Infantry and assigned as Commanding Officer of Third Army Replacement Battalion, December 12, 1918. Reassigned to 157th Infantry December 28, 1918. Relieved from duty with the 157th Infantry in France, transferred to Base Section No. 2, American Expeditionary Forces, February 7, 1919.

Major Homer C. Washburn, reported with regiment October 3, 1917, detached service Camp Perry, Ohio, May 21, 1918. Detached service Office of Inspector General, G. H. Q. American Expeditionary Forces, October 2, 1918. Special duty Assistant to G-1, Headquarters 40th Division, November 9, 1918. Detailed as Acting Division Adjutant, 40th Division, November 23, 1918. Reassigned to 157th Infantry, December 10, 1918.

First Lieutenant Leo N. Cull, Chaplain, formerly 144th Field Artillery. Assigned to 158th Infantry, April 30, 1918. Assigned to 157th Infantry, November 21, 1918. Transferred to Commanding General, Paris District, December 30, 1918.

First Lieutenant Joseph R. Handley. Chaplain. Attached to 157th Infantry, September 17, 1918.

First Lieutenant Carl Wilde, Chaplain, reported with regiment October 3, 1917. Acting Senior Division Chaplain, November 16, 1918.

Major James T. Arwine, Medical Corps, appointed Divisional Medical Gas Officer, September 28, 1918. Released from duty as Divisional Medical Gas Officer and assigned to First Army Replacement Battalion, December 16, 1918.

Major Benjamin W. Black, Medical Corps, reported with regiment October 3, 1917. Duty with Sanitary Detachment. Appointed Major from Captain, February 14, 1919.

Captain Earle G. Brown, Medical Corps, reported with regiment September 30, 1917. Duty with Sanitary Detachment.

Captain George H. Cruikshank, Medical Corps. Reported with regiment October 3, 1917. Transferred to 115th Sanitary Train and duty with 160th Field Hospital, March 31, 1918.

Captain Arthur W. Rhyne, Medical Corps, transferred to this division per Special Order No. 357, G.H.Q., American E.F., December 23, 1918, and assigned to 157th Infantry for duty with Sanitary Detachment.

First Lieutenant Nathan P. Barbour, Medical Corps, reported with regiment September 27, 1917. Released from duty and transferred to 36th Division, December 23, 1918.

First Lieutenant Jacob O. Carpenter, Medical Corps, transferred to this division per S.O. No. 357, G.H.Q., American E.F., December 23, 1918, and assigned to 157th Infantry for duty with Sanitary Detachment.

First Lieutenant Ross S. Carter, Medical Corps, reported for duty September 21, 1917. On duty with Sanitary Detachment.

First Lieutenant Percy E. Duggins, Medical Corps, reported to this division per S.O. No. 238, G.H.Q., American E.F., August 28, 1918. Assigned to duty with Division Surgeon as Orthopedic Specialist at Camp Hospital No. 71. Released from duty and assigned to 157th Infantry October 27, 1918.

First Lieutenant Seth H. Savage, Medical Corps, reported with regiment September 30, 1917. Duty with Sanitary Detachment. Discharged April 3, 1918.

Captain Claude E. Markey, Dental Corps, duty with Sanitary Detachment. Assigned to 144th Field Artillery February 28, 1918. Relieved from duty and transferred to Dental Infirmary May 19, 1918. Relieved from duty and announced as Divisional Dental Surgeon, June 8, 1918. Relieved from assignment 40th Division and transferred to Base Section No. 1, American Expeditionary Forces, December 26, 1918.

First Lieutenant Howard Dunn, Dental Corps, reported September 15, 1917. On duty with Dental Infirmary. Relieved from duty Dental Infirmary and assigned to 157th Infantry, October 26, 1918. Relieved from duty this division and transferred to 8th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, January 5, 1919.

First Lieutenant Frederick E. Evans, Dental Corps, Reported September 25, 1917. Duty with Sanitary Detachment 157th Infantry, October 10, 1917. Transferred to Dental Infirmary May 19, 1918. Reassigned 157th Infantry, October 26, 1918. Transferred to 36th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, December 23, 1918.

Captain Roscius H. Black. Transferred to this division per S.O. No. 104, Hq. First Army Corps, and assigned to duty with 157th Infantry, November 17, 1918. Detached service Advanced Replacement Depot, Claremont, (Dept. Meuse), relieved from duty 157th Infantry, and assigned as Commanding Officer, First Army Replacement Battalion, December 16, 1918.

Captain Levi H. Beem, transferred to this division per S.O. No. 104, Hq. First Army, and assigned to 157th Infantry, November 17, 1918. Detached service Advanced Replacement Depot, Claremont, (Dept. Meuse), relieved from duty 157th Infantry, December 16, 1918, and transferred to First Army Replacement Battalion.

Captain John Bentley, joined February 6, 1919, from Headquarters Second Army, Divisional Regional Replacement Depot, and assigned to 157th Infantry.

Captain Morrice C. Bigelow, reported with regiment September 30, 1917. Promoted Captain from First Lieutenant, Second Separate Battalion, Colorado Infantry, July 20, 1917. Detached service Third Army Corps School, September 30, 1918. Relieved from this Division and transferred to 36th Division, December 23, 1918.

Captain Harry C. Byrnes, reported September 30, 1917. Detached service School of Arms, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Special duty Officers' Training Camp, Senior Instructor, December 19, 1917. Relieved from duty June 27, 1918. Detached service Third Corps School, September 30, 1918.

Captain Morrell T. Caley. Reported September 30, 1917. Detached service Third Corps School, September 30, 1918. Relieved from duty this division and transferred to 36th Division, December 23, 1918.

Captain Alpha M. Chase, reported October 3, 1917. Appointed Personnel Officer, 157th Infantry, May 7, 1918.

Captain Willis G. Chase, reported October 3, 1917. Relieved from duty this Division and transferred to Third Division, October 30, 1918.

Captain W. S. Coburn, reported February 7, 1919, from Second Army Provisional Replacement Depot, and assigned to 157th Infantry. Assigned as Commanding Officer Camp Humphries Detachment February 16, 1919.

Captain John G. Cook, reported September 30, 1917. Detailed as Assistant Range Officer. Relieved from duty this division and ordered to proceed to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, California, February 9, 1918.

Captain Guy G. Cowan, reported February 6, 1919, from Second Army Provisional Replacement Depot, and assigned to 157th Infantry. Assigned as Commanding Officer Camp Devens Detachment February 16, 1919.

Captain Julian G. Dickinson, reported October 3, 1917. Special duty Office of Division Judge Advocate from November 22, 1918.

Captain Frederick S. Doll. Reported September 30, 1917. Detached service Third Army Corps School, September 30, 1918. Relieved from this division and transferred to 36th Division, December 23, 1918.

Captain John P. Donovan, reported September 29, 1917. Secretary, Infantry School of Army, February 1, 1918. Relieved from duty 157th Infantry and detailed as Division Engineer, November 10, 1918. Appointed Captain of Infantry, February 14, 1918.

Captain Charles G. Duff, transferred to this division per S.P. No. 357, G.H.Q., American E.F., and assigned to 157th Infantry, January 1, 1919. Assigned to First District Casual Detachment, February 6, 1919.

Captain Glenn C. Faurote, reported September 30, 1917. On detached service recruiting duty, Denver, Colorado, until February 4, 1918. Appointed Captain, February 14, 1919.

Captain John Finch, reported October 3, 1917. Assigned as Assistant Ordinance Officer, September 19, 1918. Relieved from duty this division and transferred to Third Division, October 30, 1918.

Captain Richard F. Grinstead, reported September 30, 1917. Appointed Captain, February 14, 1919.

Captain William E. Gunther. Reported October 3, 1917.

Captain Theron D. Harris. Reported September 30, 1917. On special duty Officers' Training School as Mess and Supply Officer December 19, 1917. Returned to duty 157th Infantry May 3, 1918.

Captain Frank H. Hess. Reported February 6, 1919, from Second Army Provisional Replacement Depot, and assigned to duty with 157th Infantry.

Captain William L. Hogg. Reported October 3, 1917. Detailed as Assistant Range Officer, December 9, 1917. Relieved from duty with this division in order to report to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, California, February 9, 1918.

Captain Corra D. Hutchens. Reported September 30, 1917. Detached service Third Corps School, September 30, 1918.

Captain Rufus A. Johnston. Reported September 30, 1917.

Captain Roy C. Jones. Reported October 3, 1917. Relieved from duty with this division to proceed to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, California, February 9, 1918.

Captain Joseph W. Lefever. Reported October 3, 1917. Detached service Third Corps School, September 30, 1918.

Captain Ralph Levy. Reported October 3, 1917. Detailed as Range Officer, December 29, 1918. Relieved from duty with division and ordered to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, California, February 9, 1918.

Captain Willis G. Lightbourn. Reported October 3, 1917. Relieved from duty this division and ordered to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, California, February 9, 1919.

Captain Joe G. Lill. Reported September 30, 1917. Detached service Division Garden Officer, October 1, 1918. Relieved from duty this division and ordered to report to Commanding General, District of Paris, per telegraphic instructions, G.H.Q., American E.F., January 11, 1919.

Captain D. L. Newlands. Assigned as Commanding Officer Camp Dix Detachment, February 6, 1919.

Captain Ernest L. Reid. Reported to this division and assigned to 157th Infantry, December 23, 1918.

Captain A. M. Sisk. Reported to this division, and assigned to 157th Infantry, January 27, 1919.

Captain Richard T. Stockton. Reported October 3, 1917. Relieved from duty with this division and ordered to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, California, February 9, 1918.

Captain John F. Sullivan. Reported to this division from Second Army Provisional Replacement Depot, and assigned to 157th Infantry, January 27, 1919.

Captain Charles H. Halibut. Reported September 30, 1917. Detached service Third Corps School, September 30, 1918. Relieved from duty this division and transferred to 36th Division, December 23, 1918.

Captain Norman D. Taylor. Reported to this division per S.O. No. 357, G.H.Q., American E.F., December 23, 1918, and assigned to 157th Infantry.

Captain Cudellas Waide. Reported September 29, 1917.

Captain Wyatt J. White. Reported September 30, 1917. Special duty Officers' Training School, December 20, 1917. Appointed Regimental Adjutant, September 23, 1918.

Captain Edward G. Williams. Reported to this division from Second Army Provisional Replacement Depot, January 27, 1919.

First Lieutenant Fred T. Barnes. Reported October 3, 1917. Detached service Camp Perry, Ohio, May 21, 1918. Duty Adjutant Second Battalion.

First Lieutenant Leroy Barnes. Reported October 3, 1917. Appointed First Lieutenant, April 15, 1918.

First Lieutenant Marcus T. Barrett. Reported to division from Second Army Provisional Replacement Depot and assigned to 157th Infantry, January 27, 1919.

First Lieutenant Carl F. Behn. Joined division and assigned to 157th Infantry, May 4, 1918. Regimental Gas Officer September 6, 1918. Appointed First Lieutenant February 14, 1919.

First Lieutenant Ray W. Benedict. Reported September 29, 1917. Detached service Automatic Army School, Fort Sill, Okla., March 2, 1918. Assigned to Combat Officers' Replacement Battalion, Gondrecourt, France, December 28, 1918.

First Lieutenant Claude A. Campbell. Reported September 30, 1917, with organization. Appointed First Lieutenant April 15, 1918. Detached service School of Arms, Fort Sill, Okla., April 18, 1918. Relieved from duty 157th Infantry and transferred to 77th Division, September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant Leland S. Carberry. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Adjutant Third Battalion. Honorably discharged February 12, 1918.

First Lieutenant Stanford H. Cliff. Reported September 30, 1917, with organization. Appointed Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier General A. M. Tuthill, 79th Brigade, October 2, 1918.

First Lieutenant Walter N. Clinton. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Transferred to 77th Division September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant James B. Counselor. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Appointed First Lieutenant February 14, 1919. Assigned as Commanding Officer Camp Grant Detachment, February 16, 1919.

First Lieutenant Hunter H. Cover. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Assigned to Supply Company. Detached service Third Corps School, September 30, 1918.

First Lieutenant Phillip N. Cullen. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Detailed as instructor Division Bayonet School, January 12, 1918. Resignation accepted April 29, 1918.

First Lieutenant Harry A. Curtis. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Detached service Washington, D.C. Appointed First Lieutenant Ordnance Reserve Corps, January 24, 1918.

First Lieutenant Christopher F. Cusack. Reported October 3, 1917, with organization. Appointed Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier General A. M. Tuthill, 79th Infantry Brigade, June 29, 1918.

First Lieutenant Glenn L. Daly. Reported with organization September 29, 1917. Assistant Instructor, Second Section, Small Arms School, February 1, 1918. Transferred to First Division, September 1, 1918.

First Lieutenant Bryce E. Davis. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Released from duty and transferred to 32nd Division September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant John H. Gallup. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to Development Battalion July 25, 1918.

First Lieutenant Rexie E. Gillim. Transferred to this division from First Army Corps and assigned to 157th Infantry, November 27, 1918. Transferred to First Army Replacement Battalion December 16, 1918.

First Lieutenant Lewis L. Halleck. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Transferred to 77th Division September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant Selwyn L. Harris. Reported with organization. Appointed Second Lieutenant from Regimental Supply Sergeant June 18, 1918. Detailed as Division Postal Officer August 28, 1918. Appointed First Lieutenant February 14, 1919. Discharged at Camp Kearny, California, April 10, 1919.

First Lieutenant Glenn I. Harvison. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Student Infantry School of Arms, One Pounder Section, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, February 18, 1918.

First Lieutenant Lewis S. Hawley. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to 77th Division September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant Charles H. Hawksworth. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Detached service at Recruit Camp January 1, 1918. Relieved from duty with this division and transferred to Camp Fremont, California, February 9, 1918.

First Lieutenant Herbert J. Hoffman. Joined division from Second Army Provisional Replacement Depot and assigned to 157th Infantry January 27, 1919. Assigned as Commanding Officer Camp Custer Detachment February 16, 1919.

First Lieutenant William J. Hubbard. Transferred from 159th Infantry. Division Grenade Instructor February 1, 1918. Transferred to 77th Division September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant George P. Isbell. Reported with Organization September 30, 1917. Appointed First Lieutenant May 24, 1918. Assigned as Commanding Officer Second District Casual Officer February 16, 1919.

First Lieutenant William M. James. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Special duty Officers' Training School May 10, 1918. Appointed First Lieutenant February 14, 1919.

First Lieutenant Albin J. Johnson. Special duty with Chief of Staff's office, 40th Division. Special course of instruction in Codes and Ciphers at Riverbank Laboratories, Geneva, Ill., January 29, 1918. Appointed First Lieutenant August 5, 1918. Transferred to Headquarters Second Army October 21, 1918.

First Lieutenant Herbert W. Jones. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Resigned February 11, 1918.

First Lieutenant Robert F. Lamberton. Reported with organization September 29, 1917. Discharged May 6, 1918.

First Lieutenant John E. Lawlor. Appointed First Lieutenant February 14, 1919. Assigned as Commanding Officer Camp Meade Detachment February 16, 1919.

First Lieutenant Robert D. Magee. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Special duty Infantry School of Arms February 1, 1918. Transferred to 36th Division December 23, 1918.

First Lieutenant Ralph T. Matthews. Student Third Corps School, American E.F., September 30, 1918. Transferred to Fifth District Casual Detachment February 6, 1919. Appointed First Lieutenant February 14, 1919.

First Lieutenant William B. Merchant. Reported with organization September 29, 1917. Special duty Personnel Section 6th Depot Division October 1, 1918. Transferred to 159th Infantry October 28, 1918.

First Lieutenant Frank E. Nestor. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Appointed First Lieutenant May 15, 1918. Transferred to 35th Division October 30, 1918.

First Lieutenant Burton F. Oliver. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to 77th Division September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant Thomas G. Pool. Reported September 30, 1917, with organization. Special duty Officers' Training School May 16, 1918. Transferred to 77th Division September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant George A. Proctor, Jr. Reported with organization September 29, 1917. Transferred to 35th Division October 30, 1918.

First Lieutenant George E. Quinn. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Student Infantry School of Arms, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, February 5, 1918.

First Lieutenant Henry E. Redmond. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Appointed First Lieutenant April 16, 1918. Transferred to Development Battalion, Camp Kearny, California, July 25, 1918.

First Lieutenant Edwin E. Richardson. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to 77th Division September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant Robert R. Rink. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Transferred to 35th Division October 30, 1918.

First Lieutenant Cecil Robinson. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Appointed First Lieutenant May 15, 1918.

First Lieutenant Charles E. Seymour. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to 32nd Division September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant Ernest C. Smiley. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Transferred to 35th Division October 30, 1918.

First Lieutenant Paul F. Smith. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Special duty Camp Perry, Ohio, May 21, 1918.

First Lieutenant Clifford L. Sorrows. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Transferred to Second Army, January 22, 1919.

First Lieutenant Hans J. Stockder. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Transferred to G.H.Q., American E.F., October 23, 1918.

First Lieutenant George B. Stuart. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Appointed First Lieutenant May 15, 1918. Transferred to 77th Division, September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant Joseph Sturm. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Transferred to 32nd Division September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant Harry A. Sullivan. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Appointed First Lieutenant May 15, 1918.

First Lieutenant William Q. Sullivan. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Promoted First Lieutenant February 13, 1918. Transferred to 77th Division September 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant Roger W. Taggart. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Promoted First Lieutenant May 24, 1918.

First Lieutenant Samuel B. Thatcher. Dental Corps. Reported with Organization October 3, 1917.

First Lieutenant Albert B. Thomas. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Transferred to 36th Division December 23, 1918.

First Lieutenant Bodley E. Thornton. Reported with organization September 30, 1917.

First Lieutenant Edward J. Welsh. Reported with organization September 29, 1917. Special course of instruction in Codes and Ciphers at Riverbank Laboratories, Geneva, Ill., January 29, 1918. Transferred to 36th Division October 30, 1918.

First Lieutenant Clifford C. Williams. Reported with organization September 29, 1917.

First Lieutenant Henry S. Wilson. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Discharged June 9, 1918.

First Lieutenant James H. Wittmeyer. Reported with organization September 29, 1917. Appointed First Lieutenant February 14, 1919.

First Lieutenant Carl J. Zobel. Transferred from Second Army Provisional Replacement Depot January 22, 1919, and assigned to 157th Infantry. Detailed as Commanding Officer Camp Dodge Detachment February 16, 1919.

Second Lieutenant Eugene B. Anderson. Appointed Second Lieutenant from Sergeant 160th Infantry, May 25, 1918. Died Base Hospital, Camp Kearny, California, June 15, 1918.

Second Lieutenant John P. Barnsby. Appointed Second Lieutenant August 9, 1918. Band Leader, 157th Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Robert W. Burke. Appointed Second Lieutenant from First Sergeant, 160th Infantry, May 28, 1918. Transferred to 372nd Infantry October 15, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Howard L. Burton. Appointed Second Lieutenant May 28, 1918. Transferred to 372nd Infantry October 15, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Cubia V. Clayton. Appointed Second Lieutenant from Sergeant 115th Train Headquarters May 25, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Marris D. Cliggett. Transferred to 26th Division September 1, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Colo C. Combs. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Student Third Corps School, American E.F., September 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Raymond W. Combs. Appointed Second Lieutenant from First Sergeant, 157th Infantry, May 25, 1918.

Second Lieutenant William C. Conger. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to 372nd Infantry October 15, 1918.

Second Lieutenant James A. Dempsey. Transferred to division from Second Army Provisional Replacement Depot January 27, 1919, and assigned to 157th Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Everett Denman. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to Third Division October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Robert H. Dwyer. Reported with organization September 25, 1917. Transferred to 372nd Infantry October 15, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Clark Eads. Appointed Second Lieutenant from First Sergeant 158th Infantry, May 25, 1918. Transferred to 26th Division September 1, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Clinton R. Erb. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to Third Division October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Clarence B. Fugate. Attached to First District Casual Detachment February 16, 1919.

Second Lieutenant Harry M. Gambrel. Transferred to 26th Division September 1, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Boyd D. Hardison. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to June Automatic Replacement Draft June 12, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Clyde E. Hill. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to Third Division, October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Frank A. Holden. Transferred to this division from First Army Corps and assigned to 157th Infantry November 17, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Alfred E. Keithley. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Discharged on account of physical disability April 25, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Earl L. McMichael. Appointed Second Lieutenant from Sergeant, 157th Infantry, May 25, 1918. Assigned as Commanding Officer Camp Lewis Detachment February 16, 1919.

Second Lieutenant Lawrence Nave. Transferred to this division from First Army Corps and assigned to 157th Infantry November 17, 1918. Transferred to First Army Replacement Battalion December 16, 1918.

Second Lieutenant William H. Parcels. Appointed Second Lieutenant from Sergeant, 160th Infantry, May 26, 1918, and assigned as Commanding Officer Fort Logan Detachment February 16, 1919.

Second Lieutenant Flosome R. Parker. Transferred to this division from First Army Corps and assigned to 157th Infantry November 17, 1918. Transferred to First Army Replacement Battalion December 16, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Orland Patton. Transferred to this division from First Depot Division and assigned to 157th Infantry December 29, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Lewis M. Perkins. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to Third Division October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Aaron W. Pleasants. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Transferred to 372nd Infantry October 15, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Fred B. Proctor. Appointed Second Lieutenant from Sergeant, 157th Infantry, July 24, 1917. Transferred to 28th Division September 14, 1918.

Second Lieutenant John M. Reid. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to Third Division October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Milton R. Ridges. Appointed Second Lieutenant from Corporal, 145th Field Artillery, August 2, 1918. Transferred to third Division October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Bert A. Robbins. Appointed Second Lieutenant from Regimental Sergeant Major, 157th Infantry. Transferred to Third Division October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Alfonse Siros. Reported with organization September 30, 1917. Transferred to Third Division October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Carl W. Swearingen. Transferred from 160th Infantry, June 21, 1918. Transferred to 26th Division September 1, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Frederick M. Twitchell. Appointed Second Lieutenant from Sergeant, 145th Machine Gun Battalion, May 25, 1918. Transferred to 28th Division, September 14, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Clinton B. Underwood. Appointed Second Lieutenant from Regimental Sergeant Major. Transferred to Fifth District Casual Detachment February 6, 1919.

Second Lieutenant Russell H. Ware. Reported with organization October 3, 1917. Transferred to June Automatic Replacement Draft, June 12, 1918.



158TH INFANTRY

Col. Albert Linxwiler. Colonel 6th Mo. Infantry August 5 to October 14, 1917. Colonel 140th U. S. Infantry Oct. 15, 1917 to June 18, 1918. Attached to 140th Infantry June 19 to July 13, 1918. 5th Army Corps Staff July 14 to November 30, 1918. Liaison Officer 2nd British Army Hqs. December 2, 1918 to January 7, 1919. Joined 40th Division January 9, 1919. Assigned to command 158th Infantry January 12, 1919. Relieved and transferred to 32nd Division, Feb., 1919.

Major Horatio G. Coykendall. Mustered into Federal Service as Major, First Arizona Infantry, June 2, 1916. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry October 16, 1917. Overseas with 158th Infantry. Field Officers' Course at Army Schools, Langres, France, November, 1918. In command of regiment December 28, 1918 to January 11, 1919. Assigned to 1st Battalion, 158th Infantry, January 11, 1919.

Major Jay C. McCullough. Drafted into Federal Service August 5, 1917, as Major, 32nd Michigan Infantry. Changed to 126th U. S. Infantry. With 32nd Division in Alsace Sector, 1918. Organized Dauphine Leave Area, 1918. Transferred to 40th Division and assigned to 3rd Battalion, 158th Infantry, February 1, 1919.

Major Joseph E. Noble. Mustered into Federal Service as Captain with First Arizona Infantry, May, 1916. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry, October 16, 1917, in command of Company "D". Commissioned Major July 11, 1918 and assigned to 1st Battalion, 158th Infantry. Overseas with 40th Division. Transferred to 2nd Battalion, 158th Infantry, January 11, 1919.

Major Ira E. Huffman (M.C.). Mustered into Federal Service as Captain, Sanitary Detachment, First Arizona Infantry, June, 1916. Joined 40th Division with Sanitary Detachment, 158th Infantry, October 16, 1917. Commissioned Major April 3, 1918 and assigned to Sanitary Detachment 158th Infantry. Overseas and entire service in France with 40th Division.

Captain Ray G. Boland (M.C.). Assigned to 40th Division December 26, 1918, from 36th Division. Joined Sanitary Detachment, 158th Infantry, December 29, 1918 and promoted to Major Feb. 14, 1919.

Captain Clifford Bowman. Reported to 40th Division January 9, 1919, from 83rd Division. Assigned to command of Company "E", 158th Infantry.

Captain York Coleman. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry October 16, 1917 in command of Company "K". Overseas with regiment. Transferred to 372nd Infantry, August 30, 1918. Returned to 158th Infantry, 40th Division, by S.O. 340, Par. 40, G.H.Q. A.E.F., December 6, 1918. Unassigned, 158th Infantry.

Captain Bertram DeN. Cruger. Transferred to 40th Division December 26, 1918, from 36th Division. Assigned to command of Company "A", 158th Infantry, January 1, 1919.

Captain Wiley A. Hanson. Mustered into Federal Service June 19, 1916, as 1st Lieutenant with Company "C", First Arizona Infantry. Duty with 40th Division since October 14, 1917. Transferred from Company "G" to command of Hq. Company, 158th Infantry, December 12, 1917. Commissioned Captain March 30, 1918, and assigned to Hq. Company, 158th Infantry. Attended School of Arms, One-Pounder Section, Fort Sill, Okla., U.S.A. April, 1918. Acting Adjutant 158th Infantry October 14, 1918. Adjutant Detachment 40th Division, Regional Replacement Depot, France, November 1, 1918. Adjutant 158th Infantry January 1, 1919.

Captain Hilmar L. Haupt. 1st Lieutenant in command of Company "H", 158th Infantry, from May 9th, 1917, to December 27, 1917. Adjutant 3rd Battalion, 158th Infantry, December 27, 1917—April 22, 1918. Commissioned Captain May 11, 1918.

and assigned to command Company "L", 158th Infantry. Overseas with 40th Division. On special duty as Commander of 158th Infantry Detachment, Guard of Honor to the President of the United States, at Paris, France, from December 11, 1918, to December 26, 1918.

Captain Edward J. Helsley. Mustered into Federal Service as Captain, Company "A", First Arizona Infantry, June, 1916. Commanding officer of Company "A", 158th Infantry, from organization of 40th Division to December 27, 1917. Adjutant, 158th Infantry, December 27, 1917 - October 4, 1918. Instructor at 3rd and 4th Officers' Training Schools, 40th Division, Camp Kearny, California, January 2, 1918 - June 10, 1918. Student at Army School, Langres, France, October 8, 1918 - December 28th, 1918. Returned to 158th Infantry and assigned to command Hq. Company, January 2, 1919, and promoted to Major January 14, 1919.

Captain Walter S. Ingalls. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, First Arizona Infantry, in Federal Service, June 17, 1916. 1st Lieutenant, Supply Company, First Arizona Infantry, October 13, 1917. Commissioned Captain May 11, 1918, and assigned as Supply Officer, 158th Infantry. Served all overseas service in same capacity with 40th Division.

Captain Charlton Jay (MC.). Joined First Arizona Infantry on Mexican Border May 23, 1917, as 1st Lieutenant, M.C. Joined 40th Division with Sanitary Detachment, 158th Infantry. Commissioned Captain June 20, 1918. Overseas with Sanitary Detachment, 158th Infantry. With 40th Division until return of division to U.S.

Captain Frederick L. Koontz (M.C.). Assigned to 158th Infantry, 40th Division, January 12, 1919. Attached to Sanitary Detachment, 158th Infantry.

Captain J. J. McDowell. Transferred to 40th Division from 83rd Division January 8, 1919. Assigned to command of Company "M", 158th Infantry. Assigned to command of Camp Upton Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

Captain Dorroh L. Nowell. Transferred to 40th Division from 83rd Division January 8, 1919. Assigned command of Company "K" 158th Infantry.

Captain Robert M. Recobs, (M.C.). Transferred to 158th Infantry, 40th Division, January 30, 1919. Assigned to Sanitary Detachment, 158th Infantry. On duty with 3rd Battalion, 158th Infantry.

Captain Eugene G. Reese. Joined Company "F" 158th Infantry, 40th Division, January 9, 1919, at Leognan, Gironde, France.

Major Erskine H. Roach. Mustered into Federal Service as Captain, commanding Company "B", First Arizona Infantry, May, 1916. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry October 16, 1917. With Advance School Detachment, 40th Division, at Army Schools, Gondrecourt, France. Rejoined regiment September 29, 1918. Assigned command of 3rd Battalion, 158th Infantry. Relieved and assigned as Inspector, Detachment 40th Division, Chelles, France, November 1, 1918. Assigned to command of Company "B", 158th Infantry, December 15, 1918. Assigned to command 2nd Battalion, 158th Infantry, January 1, 1919. Relieved and assigned to command of Company "B", 158th Infantry, January 12, 1919, and promoted to Major February 14, 1919.

Captain Garnett W. Saye. Joined 40th Division January 9, 1919. Assigned to command of Company "D", 158th Infantry.

Captain Arthur C. Taylor. Commissioned Captain June 30, 1912. Mustered into Federal Service May 13, 1916, as Regimental Quartermaster, First Arizona Infantry. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry, October 16, 1917, as Supply Officer. Appointed Regimental Personnel Adjutant, 158th Infantry, May 4, 1918. Served in same capacity to date.

Captain Harry S. Toy. April to June, 1918, Army Schools, A.E.F., France. April to June, 1918, 1st Lieutenant, Machine Gun Instructor, with 77th Division. June to July, 1918, same capacity with 30th Division. July to August, 1918, same capacity with 90th Division. August to December, 1918, captain with 36th Division. Transferred to 40th Division January 2, 1919, and assigned to command of MG Company, 158th Infantry.

Captain John L. Wall. Mustered into Federal Service July 3, 1916, with 2nd Georgia Infantry. Organization drafted into Federal Service August 5, 1917, and name changed to 121st Infantry, 31st Division. Transferred to 83rd Division November 7, 1918. Transferred to 40th Division, January 7, 1919, and assigned command of Company "I", 158th Infantry.

Captain S. A. Wheaton. Drafted into Federal Service August 5, 1917, with 1st Alabama Infantry, later redesignated 123rd Infantry, 31st Division. Arrived overseas with 31st Division October 20, 1918. Attached to 331st Infantry, 83rd Division, November 16, 1918. Transferred to 40th Division. Assigned to command of Company "G", 158th Infantry, January 8, 1919.

Captain Ernest S. Wickersham. Mustered into Federal Service with Company "B", 1st Arizona Infantry, May, 1916. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry as Acting Regimental Adjutant. Commissioned Captain May 24, 1918, and assigned to command of Company "H" 158th Infantry. Commanding 2nd Battalion, 158th Infantry, from November 1, 1918, to December 15, 1918, when returned to command of Company "H".

Captain Stanley Williamson. Reported for duty with First Arizona Infantry at Naco, Arizona, July, 1916. Drafted into Federal Service August 5, 1917, with First Arizona Infantry. Overseas with 158th Infantry. Entire service since reporting as commanding officer, Company "C".

Captain Walter L. Wilson (D.C.). Joined Sanitary Detachment, 158th Infantry, 40th Division, January 21, 1919.

1st Lieutenant John R. Atkins. Joined 158th Infantry, 40th Division from 36th Division, January 1, 1919. Assigned to Company "L". Assigned to command Camp Pike Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 11, 1918.

1st Lieutenant Floyd J. Atwell (M.C.). Absorbed by 158th Infantry, 40th Division, from 3rd Corps Replacement Battalion, November 1, 1918. On duty with Sanitary Detachment, 158th Infantry, from that date.

1st Lieutenant Dana Blackmar, Jr. Joined 40th Division January 9, 1919. On duty with Company "F" 158th Infantry, since that date.

1st Lieutenant Lester T. Burns. Transferred to 40th Division per telegraphic instructions, G.H.Q., A.E.F., dated December 23, 1918. Reported to 158th Infantry and assigned to Company "F" January 4, 1919. Transferred to Company "L", 158th Infantry, February 9, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Lester Byron. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, from 1st O.T.C., Presidio, San Francisco, California, August 15, 1917. Assigned 158th Infantry, 40th Division, November 1, 1917. Assigned to Company "K" November 6, 1917. Assigned as Adjutant, 3rd Battalion, 158th Infantry, November 19, 1917. Assigned to Company "H" December 19, 1917. Regimental Gas Officer. Assigned as Adjutant 2nd Battalion, 158th Infantry, April 25, 1918. Attended A.E.F. Gas School at Chaumont France, October 6-12, 1918. Evacuating Officer and Receiving Officer Detachment 40th Division, Replacement Depot, November 19, 1918. Assigned as Adjutant 1st Battalion, 158th Infantry, December 27, 1918.

1st Lieutenant Joseph D. Chisholm. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, O.R.C., August 15, 1917. Transferred to 40th Division October 24, 1917, and assigned to Company "M," 158th Infantry. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant, May 11, 1918. Attended Third Corps School, Clamency, France, from October 5 to November 1, 1918. Assigned as Adjutant, 3rd Battalion, 158th Infantry, January 13, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Richard S. Conway. Arrived in France April 26, 1918, with Company "B," 302nd Ammunition Train 77th Division. Artillery School at Camp de Souge to June 13, 1918. Baccarat Sector to August 1, 1918; Vesle and Fismes Sectors to September 10, 1918; Argonne to October 1, 1918. Transferred to 87th Division October 4, 1918. Transferred to 40th Division October 20, 1918. Transferred to 158th Infantry and assigned to Company "A" January 25, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Thomas M. Darwin (M.C.). Absorbed by 158th Infantry, 40th Division, from 3rd Corps Replacement Battalion, November 1, 1918. Duty with Sanitary Detachment, 158th Infantry, to date.

1st Lieutenant Henry F. Dobyns. Joined 40th Division with Company "K" 158th Infantry October 16, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant January 13, 1918 and assigned to Company "H," 158th Infantry. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant May 24, 1918. Attended 3rd Corps School, Clamency, France, October 3—November 10, 1918. Assigned Hq. Company, 158th Infantry, December 22, 1918. Assigned Company "H," 158th Infantry, January 16, 1919.

1st Lieutenant John L. Dodd. Arrived in France with 84th Division September 9, 1918. Instructor at A.C.S., La Valbonne, (Ain.), France. Relieved December 17, 1918, and reported to Le Mans, France, area as casual. Arrived in 40th Division with Casual Company from Le Mans and assigned to Company "E," 158th Infantry January 9, 1919. Assigned to command Camp Sherman Casual Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 19, 1919. Address after discharge from service: Louisville, Ky.

1st Lieutenant Stephen W. Downey. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant, O.R.C. at Presidio, San Francisco, California, August 15, 1917. Ordered to 91st Division, Camp Lewis, Wash., September 1, 1917, thence to 35th Division, at Camp Doniphan, Okla. Attached to Company "M," 139th Infantry. Transferred to 40th Division and assigned to Company "G" 158th Infantry at Camp Kearney, California, October 30, 1917.

1st Lieutenant Russel C. Draper. Joined 40th Division October 24, 1917 at Camp Kearny, California. Commanding Company "F," 158th Infantry, August 28, 1918, to February 9, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Joseph F. Ellis. Transferred to 40th Division from 36th Division, December 26, 1918. Joined 40th Division January 1, 1919. Assigned to Company "M," 158th Infantry.

1st Lieutenant Robert J. Emmery. Transferred to 40th Division from 83rd Division January 8, 1919. Joined and assigned to Company "H" 158th Infantry, January 9, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Lorraine D. Ferlet. Joined 40th Division November 1, 1917. Assigned to Company "M," 158th Infantry. Instructor at 40th Division O.T.C., June 15—July 13, 1918. In command of Company "M," 158th Infantry August 30, 1918, to January 8, 1919. Commanding Company "M," 158th Infantry from February 10, 1919.

1st Lieutenant David W. Ferry, Chaplain. Assigned to 158th Infantry at Camp Mills, N.Y., from 4th Engineer Training Camp, at Camp Humphreys, Virginia. Attached to 144th Field Artillery, 40th Division, for travel overseas. Assigned to 158th Infantry following arrival in France and served with 3rd Battalion. Transferred to Regimental Headquarters and served as Regimental Chaplain, 158th Infantry, until departure for United States.

1st Lieutenant Wendell J. Fraley. Transferred to 36th Division to 40th Division December 26, 1918. Joined January 4, 1919 and assigned to M.G. Company, 158th Infantry. Assigned to command of Camp Dodge Detachment No. 3, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

1st Lieutenant James M. Gillespy, Jr. Arrived in France with 31st Division October 21, 1918. Assigned to 158th Infantry, 40th Division, January 8, 1919. Assigned to Hq. Company.

1st Lieutenant Raymond Gundry. Joined division as Sergeant, Company "D," 158th Infantry, October 16, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant December 21, 1917. Assigned to Company "H" 158th Infantry January 1, 1918. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant June 12, 1918. Assigned to Company "D" 158th Infantry December 20, 1918.

1st Lieutenant Romeo C. Haby. Mustered into Federal Service as 1st Lieutenant on Mexican Border, June 2, 1916, with First Arizona Infantry. Drafted into Federal Service August 5, 1917. Member of First Arizona Infantry when designation of same joined 40th Division and became 158th Infantry. Assigned to Company "I" 158th Infantry and promoted to Captain February 14, 1919.

1st Lieutenant William F. Hall. Arrived in France as Sergeant with 167th Infantry, 42nd Division. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant July 8, 1918. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant November 1, 1918. Assigned to Hq. Company, 158th Infantry, 40th Division January 3, 1919. Assigned to command Camp Gordon Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Josiah B. Heckert. Commissioned at First O.T.C., Fort Riley, Kansas, August 15, 1917. Reported to 34th Division, Camp Cody, New Mexico, September 1, 1917. Reported to 50th Division October 22, 1917. Attached to and later assigned to Company "A," 158th Infantry. Since then served continuously with Company "A".

1st Lieutenant Harold C. Hess. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry, October 16, 1917, as 1st Lieutenant, Supply Company. Transferred to Company "E," 158th Infantry, December 28, 1917. Attended Small Arms School, Camp Perry, Ohio, May 31 to July 15, 1918. Duty with Company "E," 158th Infantry, during all overseas service.

1st Lieutenant Alfred M. Jonap. Arrived in France with 330th Infantry, 83rd Division, June 23, 1918. Entraining Officer and Troop Commander at Classification Camp, Le Mans, France, for following six months. Transferred to 158th Infantry, 40th Division, and assigned to Company "A" January 9, 1919. Assigned to command of Camp Grant Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

1st Lieutenant James B. Jones. Mustered into Federal Service as Color Sergeant, First Arizona Infantry, June 19, 1916. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant and assigned to Company "D" First Arizona Infantry December 27, 1916. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant and assigned as Battalion Adjutant, 158th Infantry, October 13, 1917. From Battalion Adjutant to duty with Company "C" 158th Infantry June 1, 1918. Overseas with regiment. Duty with Personnel Section, Headquarters 40th Division at La Guerche and Revigny, France, October 25, 1918, to December 31, 1918. Reassigned to Company "C" 158th Infantry January 1, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Harold G. Mauzy. Reported to 40th Division and assigned to Company "M" 158th Infantry January 8, 1919.

1st Lieutenant William R. McFaddin. Arrived in France July 31, 1918 with 143rd Infantry, 36th Division. Reported to 158th Infantry, 40th Division, and assigned to Company "C" January 1, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Thomas J. McHugh. Absorbed by 158th Infantry, 40th Division, from 3rd Corps Replacement Battalion, Chelles, Frances, November 1, 1918. Assigned to Company "H." Acting Town Major, Leognan, France, January 6, 1919, to date of departure of regiment from France.

1st Lieutenant Fritz W. Mogford. Joined 40th Division January 3, 1919, per S.O.357, GHQ, A.E.F. Assigned to Company "D" 158th Infantry January 3, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Ernest W. Risling. Duty with 159th Infantry, (California National Guard), from date of its organization until August 30, 1918, when transferred to 4th Division. Reported to 4th Division and assigned to 47th Infantry. Evacuated to Base Hospital September 15, 1918. Discharged from hospital October 4, 1918. Reported to 3rd Corps Replacement Battalion, October 10, 1918. Assigned command of 3rd Company, 3rd Corps Replacement Battalion October 23, 1918. Absorbed by 158th Infantry October 30, 1918. Assigned to Company "L" 158th Infantry, November 1, 1918.

1st Lieutenant Ivan E. Roberts. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry October 16, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant December 21, 1917, and assigned to Company "G," 158th Infantry. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant May 18, 1918, and assigned to Company "F" 158th Infantry. Attended 3rd Corps School, Clamecy, France, October 3—November 10, 1918. Assigned to Company "F" 158th Infantry November 11, 1918. Assigned Adjutant, 2nd Battalion, January 13, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Gordon P. Rose. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry October 16, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant December 21, 1917, and assigned to Company "E" 158th Infantry. Regimental Mess Officer April 10, 1918. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant May 24, 1918. Assigned to Company "D" 158th Infantry, May 31, 1918. Assigned to Supply Company, 158th Infantry, August 31, 1918. Assigned to Hq. Company, 158th Infantry, September 4, 1918. Assigned to Company "M" 158th Infantry, October 4, 1918. Assigned to Supply Company, 158th Infantry, November 1, 1918. On duty with Detachment 158th Infantry, Guard of Honor to President Wilson, Paris, France, December 11-26, 1918. Returned to Supply Company, 158th Infantry, December 26, 1918.

1st Lieutenant James D. Sullivan. Called into Federal Service with First Arizona Infantry on Mexican Border May 9, 1916. Drafted into Federal Service August 5, 1917, as 2nd Lieutenant. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant October 13, 1917. Attended Infantry School of Arms, Fort Sill, Okla., February and March, 1918. With Advance School Detachment, 40th Division, at 1st Corps School, Gondrecourt, France, Engineer in charge of construction of Prison Stockade at Chelles, Seine et Marne, France, December. Returned to duty with Company "B," 158th Infantry, January 5, 1919. After leaving service: Superintendent of Tucson Gas, Electric Light & Power Company, Tucson, Arizona.

1st Lieutenant William F. Tibbert. Transferred to 40th Division from 36th Division December 26, 1918. Joined January 6, 1919 and assigned to Company "G" 158th Infantry. Assigned to command Camp Dix Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Aln D. Warnock. Called into Federal Service May 9, 1916. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, First Arizona Infantry, December 30, 1916. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant October 13, 1917. Instructor in Sniping, Scouting and Patrolling Section, 40th Division Infantry School of Arms February 12-June 30th, 1918. Arrived in France with Company "B" 158th Infantry, August 24, 1918. Address after leaving service: Ajo, Arizona.

1st Lieutenant John Williams. Transferred to 40th Division from 36th Division and assigned to MG Company, 158th Infantry, January 2, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Fred J. Wright. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry October 16 1917, as 1st Lieutenant, Battalion Adjutant. Assigned to Hq. Company, 158th Infantry, April 9, 1918. Liaison Officer for 158th Infantry at 40th Division Headquarters August 26—October 28, 1918. With Intelligence Section, 40th Division Headquarters November 15—December 1, 1918. Assigned to Hq. Company, 158th Infantry, December 1, 1918. In command of company December 15, 1918—January 1, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Ben T. Young. Transferred from 83rd Division to 40th Division January 8, 1919 and assigned to Company "H" 158th Infantry.

2nd Lieutenant James C. Acuff, Jr. Absorbed by 158th Infantry, 40th Division, from 3rd Corps Replacement Battalion, November 1, 1918. Acting Town Major Chelles, Seine et Marne, France, November 1—December 29, 1918. Acting Town Major, Gradignan, Gironde, France, January 1, 1918 to date; attached to Company "C" 158th Infantry.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick I. Barlow. Transferred to 40th Division from 36th Division December 26, 1918. Joined January 4, 1919. Assigned to MG Company, 158th Infantry. Assigned to command Camp Meade Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Fred S. Bishop. Transferred to 40th Division from 83rd Division January 9, 1919 and assigned to Company "L" 158th Infantry. Transferred to Company "K" 158th Infantry February 9, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Pearl J. Cole. Enlisted at Kirksville, Mo., September 4, 1917, and sent to Camp Funston, Kan. Commissioned at 4th O.T.S., Camp Gordon, Ga., August 26, 1918. Transferred to Overseas Casual Detachment September 4, 1918. Arrived overseas October 1, 1918 and attached to 331st Infantry. Joined 40th Division and assigned to Company "H" 158th Infantry January 8th, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Homer B. Cross. Absorbed by 158th Infantry, 40th Division November 1, 1918 from 3rd Corps Replacement Battalion. On duty with Paris Headquarters Detachment, 158th Infantry, November 15—December 26, 1918. Assigned to Company "E" 158th Infantry.

2nd Lieutenant Cyril Dalkowitz. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant November 27, 1917, at Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Tex. Arrived in France July 11, 1918, assigned to 372nd Infantry. Discharged from hospital November 22, 1918, and assigned to 2nd Replacement Depot, Le Mans. Transferred to 40th Division and assigned to Company "B," 158th Infantry, January 10, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Thomas B. Davis. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry as 2nd Lieutenant Company "D" October 16, 1917. Assigned to Supply Company, 158th Infantry, May 31, 1918. Same duty during all overseas service with 40th Division. Promoted to 1st Lieutenant February 14, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Albert R. Etzweiler. Joined 40th Division with 158th Infantry, as Band Leader, October 16, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant July 17, 1918. On duty with 158th Infantry band at Paris Headquarters, France, November 15—December 26, 1918. Returned with band to duty with regiment December 27, 1918.

2nd Lieutenant Ezzell B. Garrison. Arrived in France November 3, 1918, with 12th Casual Company from Camp Gordon, Ga. Attached to 331st Infantry November 13, 1918. Transferred to 330th Infantry December 19, 1918. Transferred to 40th Division and assigned to duty with Company "A" 158th Infantry January 9, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant R. W. Grannis. Absorbed by 158th Infantry, 40th Division, from 3rd Corps Replacement Battalion, Chelles, France, November 1, 1918, and assigned to Company "C". Transferred to Hq. Company, 158th Infantry, February 9, 1919.

1st Lieutenant Karl F. Hess. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant from Company "M" 158th Infantry, October 13, 1917, and assigned to M.G. Company, same regiment. Attended 3rd Corps Machine Gun School, Clamecy, France, October 3—November 10,

1918. Returned to duty with MG Company, 158th Infantry and promoted to 1st Lieutenant February 14, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Harold R. Holm. Absorbed by 158th Infantry, 40th Division, from 3rd Corps Replacement Battalion, Chelles, France, November 1, 1918. Assigned to Company "I". Assigned to command of Camp Lewis Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Wordell C. Jackson. Enlisted at Dallas, Tex., June 16, 1916. Drafted into Federal Service August 5, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant at 3rd O.T.C., Camp Bowie, Texas, June 5, 1918. Ordered to Camp Pike, Ark., June 20, 1918. Arrived overseas November 1, 1918 and attached to 331st Infantry. Transferred to 40th Division and assigned to Company "G" 158th Infantry January 8, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Emmett LaRue. Transferred to 40th Division from 36th Division December 26, 1918. Joined January 4, 1919 and assigned to Company "G" 158th Infantry. Assigned to command Camp Grant Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Rhett M. McGregor. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant August 26, 1918, at Camp Gordon, Ga. Left U. S. October 26, 1918, as casual officer. Assigned to 14th Casual Company, 3rd Provisional Regiment, 83rd Division at Le Mans, France. Transferred to 40th Division and assigned to 158th Infantry January 9, 1919. Assigned to command Camp Shelby Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant George E. Melien. Absorbed by 158th Infantry, 40th Division, from 3rd Corps Replacement Battalion at Chelles, France, November 1, 1918. Assigned to Company "M."

2nd Lieutenant Reed M. Mulkey. Transferred to 158th Infantry, 40th Division, from 1st Depot Division and assigned to Supply Company November, 1918. Same duty at present.

2nd Lieutenant Lawrence G. Pugh. Transferred to 40th Division from 36th Division December 26, 1918. Joined January 1, 1919 and assigned to MG Company, 158th Infantry. Assigned to Camp Pike Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Jasper A. Reynolds. Called into service of U. S. March 25, 1917, as 2nd Lieutenant with 2nd Washington Infantry. Drafted into U. S. Army August 5, 1917, with 161st Infantry. Transferred to 3rd Army Corps Replacement Battalion, commanding Provisional Company. Absorbed by 158th Infantry, 40th Division, at Chelles, France, November 1, 1918 and assigned to Company "I."

2nd Lieutenant John B. Scofield. Joined 40th Division and assigned to Company "D" 158th Infantry January 2, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant William T. Sullivan. Absorbed by 158th Infantry, 40th Division, from 3rd Army Corps Replacement Battalion, at Chelles, France, November 1, 1918. Assigned to Company "K", 158th Infantry.

2nd Lieutenant Guy E. Seig. Transferred to 40th Division from 83rd Division and assigned to Company "K", 158th Infantry, January 9, 1919. Assigned to Camp Bowie Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant James H. Sutton. Transferred to 40th Division from 83rd Division and assigned to Company "L" 158th Infantry January 9, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Henry F. Thoren. Transferred to 40th Division from 36th Division December 26, 1918. Joined division and assigned to Company "H", 158th Infantry, January 3, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Charles E. Villimaire. Transferred to 40th Division from 83rd Division and assigned to Company "F", 158th Infantry January 9, 1919. Assigned to Camp Upton Detachment, 158th Infantry, February 10, 1919.

2nd Lieutenant Benjamin L. Waddle. Joined 40th Division and assigned to Company "F," 158th Infantry, at Leognan, Gironde, France, January 3, 1919. Home address: Somerset, Kentucky.



MESS HALL, CHRISTMAS DAY, CAMP KEARNY

144TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major Clyde E. McCormick, Infantry. Joined the 40th Division at Castres (Gironde), France, January 6th, 1919. Assigned to command of 144th Machine Gun Battalion, Langorian (Gironde), France, January 7th, 1919.

Captain Perry Cooper, Infantry. On duty at Officers' Training School, Camp Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, from May 14th to August 14th, 1917. Commissioned Captain of Infantry, O.R.C., August 15th, 1917. Reported for duty at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and assigned to Machine Gun Company, 334th Infantry, 84th Division, August 29th, 1917. Assigned to 40th Division January 6th, 1919. At present commanding Company C, 144th Machine Gun Battalion.

Captain Peyton C. Clements, M. C. Entered the service May 26th, 1916. Served on Mexican Border as Surgeon, 1st Texas Field Artillery. Went to France as Assistant Division Surgeon, 36th Division; landing at Brest July 30th, 1918. In action with 36th Division, from October 6th, to November 1st, 1918, on the Champagne front, as part of the Third French Army. Joined the 40th Division December 29th, 1918.

Captain Benjamin R. Elliott, F.A. Served with Second Cavalry, April 26th, 1892, to July 24th, 1895. First Lieutenant of Infantry with 1st Maryland Volunteers in Federal Service from April, 1898, to February, 1899. On duty at Officers' Training School, Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia, August 23rd, to November 26th, 1917. Commissioned First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, November 27th, 1917, and assigned to 320th Field Artillery. Transferred from 320th Field Artillery to 50th Train Headquarters and Military Police, December 23rd, 1917. Left United States April 30th, 1918. Commissioned Captain, Field Artillery, July 3rd, 1918. Assigned to 40th Division, December 15th, 1918. At present, commanding Company A, 144th Machine Gun Battalion.

Captain John C. Luikart, Infantry. First Lieutenant, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, November 21st, 1917, to April 11th, 1918. Assigned to 115th Train Headquarters and Military Police, and in command of Company B, that unit, April 11th, 1918 to July 20th, 1918, at which time he was relieved to depart for France with the Advance School Detachment, 40th Division. Commissioned Captain of Infantry and assigned to Company D, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, August 1st, 1918. Assigned to Company A, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, October 7th, 1918. Assigned to Company B, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, January 3rd, 1919.

Captain E. L. Holt, Infantry. Joined the 40th Division with 1st New Mexico Infantry. Assigned to Company C, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, October, 1917. Attended 1st Machine Gun School, Camp Kearny. On duty with Company C, 144th Machine Gun Battalion until early in December, 1918. Adjutant of 144th Machine Gun Battalion from December, 1918, and promoted to Captain, February 14th, 1919.

First Lieutenant Jesse A. Isaacks, Infantry. Commissioned First Lieutenant, February 3rd, 1915. Service in 40th Division since October 19th, 1917. Commanding Company C, 143rd Machine Gun Battalion, from November 27th, 1917, to March 7th, 1918. Commanding Company D, 144th Machine Gun Battalion from March 7th, 1918, to date.

First Lieutenant Hobert R. Miller, Infantry. Reported for duty with 1st New Mexico Infantry, April 24th, 1917. In Recruiting Service, April 24th, to June 14th, 1917. Transferred to 144th Machine Gun Battalion, October 27th, 1917. Commanding Company A, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, November 16th, to November 24th, 1917. Commanding 144th Machine Gun Battalion, November 25th, to November 30th, 1917. Commanding Company A, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, December 1st, to December 24th, 1917. Special Duty, Town Major, Noisiel, (Seine-et-Marne) France, November 1st, 1918, to January 1st, 1919.

First Lieutenant Herman E. Bechtel, Infantry. First Lieutenant, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, from October 19th, 1917, to September 28th, 1918. On duty in Quartermaster Corps, 40th Division, September 28th, 1918, to November 11th, 1918. Assigned to 144th Machine Gun Battalion November 11th, 1918. Battalion Gas Officer, September 1st to September 28th, 1918. Battalion Mess Officer, November 20th, 1918 to present date.

First Lieutenant Archer W. Bedell, Infantry. Returned to duty with Supply Company, 1st New Mexico Infantry, May 26th, 1917. Transferred to 115th Train Headquarters and Military Police, October 24th, 1917. Transferred to 144th Machine Gun Battalion, December 5th, 1917. Detailed as Assistant Adjutant, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, December 17th, 1917. Promoted from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant December 21st, 1917, with rank from October 13th, 1917. Assigned to Company A, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, December 22nd, 1917. Relieved of Special Duty in Adjutant's Office, March 4th, 1918. Attended Gas School, 40th Division, January, 1918, and Machine Gun School, 40th Division, June, 1918. Sailed from New York, August 11th, 1918, and arrived in France, August 24th, 1918. On Special duty with Quartermaster, 6th Depot Division, August 27th, 1918, to September 22nd, 1918. Detailed as Supply Officer, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, December 17th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Fred M. Calkins, Infantry. Transferred from 1st New Mexico Infantry to 144th Machine Gun Battalion, October 21st, 1917, as Second Lieutenant. Battalion Athletic Officer, October 21st, 1917, to July 28th, 1918. Attended 40th Division Machine Gun School, February, 1918. Attended Ft. Sill School of Arms, Machine Gun Dept., April 20th, to June 15th, 1918, earning certificate as assistant Divisional Instructor. Commissioned First Lieutenant July 24th, 1918. Service with 144th Machine Gun Battalion since August 11th, 1918, in A. E. F., with Special Duties as follows: Summary Court Officer, September to October, 1918; Acting Town Major, Champs, sur Marne, October 20th, to November 9th, 1918; Acting Town Major, Langoiran, January 1st, to date; Program Officer, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, January 20th to date.

First Lieutenant Ralph L. Gillam, Infantry. Assigned to 144th Machine Gun Battalion, 40th Division, from Machine Gun Units, 83rd Division, A. E. F., January 8th, 1919. Assigned to Company B, 144th Machine Gun Battalion. Assigned to 4th District Casual Detachment, February 4th, 1919. Assigned to Camp Hancock Detachment, February 10th, 1919.

First Lieutenant Joseph A. Schiller, D.C. Dental Surgeon, 144th Machine Gun Battalion. Commissioned June 10th, 1917. Entered active service with troops, May 28th, 1918, in Dental Corps, Camp Dix, New Jersey. Assigned to 53rd Engineers until September 16th, 1918. On temporary duty at Dental Section, Army Sanitary School and then transferred to Camp Hospital No. 14, at 3rd A.I.C. On duty until transferred February 5th, 1919, to this organization.

First Lieutenant Taylor M. Wheat, D.C. Dental Surgeon, 144th Machine Gun Battalion. Commissioned July 9th, 1917. Entered Federal Service August 5th, 1917, in the Dental Corps, 1st Texas Infantry. On October 6th, 1917, the 1st and 2nd Texas Infantry were consolidated with the 141st Infantry; remained on duty with latter organization until transferred on January 1st, 1919, to the 40th Division.

First Lieutenant R. H. Pritchard, Infantry. Officers' Training School, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, August 26th, to November 27th, 1917. Commissioned Second Lieutenant and assigned to Company A, 327th Machine Gun Battalion, December 30th, 1917. Promoted to First Lieutenant, October 28th, 1918. On duty with latter organization until November 1st, 1918, when organization was broken up in France. On duty with Machine Gun Units, 83rd Division, from November 14th, 1918, until trans-

ferred to the 40th Division, January 7th, 1919. Present duty in command Camp Meade Detachment, 144th Machine Gun Battalion.

First Lieutenant Adin W. Lee, Infantry. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, August 15th, 1917. Promoted to First Lieutenant December 31st, 1917. With Machine Gun Company, 332nd Infantry, 84th Division, September 1st, 1917, to August 15th, 1918. Assigned to Machine Gun Units, A.E. Center. Transferred to 144th Machine Gun Battalion February 4th, 1919.

Second Lieutenant Earl L. Swartz, Infantry. With the 34th Division, July 15th, 1917, to November 14th, 1918. With 83rd Division, November 15th, 1918, to January 4th, 1919. Assigned to 40th Division January 4th, 1919.

Second Lieutenant George L. Collins, Infantry. Commissioned May 25th, 1918. On duty with 144th Machine Gun Battalion, Company D, May 31st, 1918, to October 11th, 1918. On Detached Service as Town Major, at Cours-les-Barres (Cher), September 4th, 1918, to October 11th, 1918. On duty with Company B, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, October 12th, 1918, to October 18th, 1918. Personnel Section, Headquarters, 40th Division, October 19th, 1918, to December 28th, 1918. On Detached Service as Railhead Zone Commander, with Regulating Service at Varennes-en-Argonne (Meuse), November 11th, 1918, to November 27th, 1918. On duty with 144th Machine Gun Battalion, December 29th, 1918, to the present time.

Second Lieutenant Walter T. Stalcup, Infantry. Enlisted May 12th, 1917, at Clovis, New Mexico. Appointed First Sergeant, Company K, May 12th, 1917. Transferred to Company B, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, October 22nd, 1917. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. Army, August 30th, 1918. Assigned to Company C, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, September 3rd, 1918. Transferred to Company D, 144th Machine Gun Battalion October 5th, 1918. Transferred to Company C, 144th Machine Gun Battalion, January 4th, 1919.

Second Lieutenant Orvyl R. Smith, Infantry. Joined the 40th Division from American Embarkation Center, January 4th, 1919.

80TH BRIGADE BRIGADIER GENERAL, (R.A.)

William O. Johnson. Pursuant to telegraphic instructions H.A.E.F., Dec. 13, 1918, and par. 8, S.O. 223, Hq. 7th Div., Dec. 13, 1918, was ordered to report to Commanding General, 40th Division, for assignment to 80th Infantry Brigade. Joined 40th Division Dec. 15, 1918, accompanied by personal staff, and assumed command 80th Infantry Brigade, Dec. 16, 1918.

1ST LIEUTENANTS

William Henry Allen, (R.A.) Joined 40th Division Dec. 15, 1918. Aide-de-Camp to Brig. General W. O. Johnson, Commanding 80th Infantry Brigade. Promoted to Captain in February, 1919, and appointed aide-de-camp to Major Gen. F. S. Strong.

Charles Allen Reid (U.S.R.) Joined 40th Division Dec. 15, 1918. Aide-de-Camp to Brig. General W. O. Johnson, Commanding 80th Infantry Brigade.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS OF 159TH INFANTRY

Colonel L. M. Farrell. Commanding Regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Karl E. Linderfelt. Duty with Regiment. Two weeks course, Army Line Schools, Langres (Dept. Haute Marne) Oct. 23rd, 1918.

Major Laurence S. O'Toole. Commanding 1st Battalion. Two weeks course, Army Line Schools, Langres (Dept. Haute Marne) Oct. 8th, 1918. Transferred to Combat Officers' Replacement Depot, Gondrescourt, France, January 1st, 1919.

Major Joshua B. Dickson. Commanding 2nd Battalion. Transferred to 36th Division December 30th, 1918.

Major Hilliard Comstock. Commanding 3rd Battalion. Transferred to 30th Division, October 9th, 1918.

Captain William K. Carswell. Regimental Adjutant. Relieved as Regimental Adjutant and assigned to command of Company G, October 3rd, 1918. Transferred to Base Section 2, A.E.F., February 24th, 1919.

Captain Lewis H. Britton. Personnel Adjutant. Appointed Regimental Adjutant October 3rd, 1918. Transferred to 36th Division, December 30th, 1918.

Captain Joseph O. Haran. Commanding Headquarters Company.

Captain William H. Bates. Commanding Supply Company. Promoted to Major February, 1919.

Captain Henry A. Mehrmann. Commanding Company A. Relieved from command of Company A, and appointed Personnel Adjutant, December 31st, 1918.

Captain Lauren L. La Hue. Commanding Company B. Four weeks course at 3rd Corps School at Clamecy (Dept. Nièvre) September 30th, 1918. Transferred to 36th Division December 30th, 1918.

Captain Dennis A. Daly. Commanding Company C, Transferred to 36th Division December 30th, 1918.

Captain Harold H. Hearfield. Commanding Company D.

Captain Louis J. Nissen. Commanding Company E. Transferred to 36th Division December 30th, 1918.

Captain Edwin E. Hinchman. Commanding Company F. Four weeks course at 3rd Corps School at Clamecy (Dept. Nièvre) September 30th, 1918. Transferred to 36th Division December 30th, 1918.

Captain Arnold H. Morris. Commanding Company H. Course at Army Line Schools, Langres (Dept. Haute Marne) September 22nd, 1918.

Captain Charles R. Hoppin. Commanding Company I. Relieved from duty with Company I, and appointed Personnel Adjutant, December 22nd, 1918. Relieved from duty as Personnel Adjutant and appointed Regimental Adjutant, December 31st, 1918.

Captain Ernest G. Griffin. Commanding Company K.

Captain Claude H. Fowler. Commanding Company L. Transferred to 36th Division December 30th, 1918.

Captain Earl L. Turner. Commanding Company M. Course at Army Line Schools, Langres (Dept. Haute Marne) September 22nd, 1918.

Captain Wendell A. Jones, M.C. Commanding Sanitary Detachment. Relieved from command of Sanitary Detachment and assigned to 115th Sanitary Train, 40th Division, January 15th, 1919.

Captain William C. Lynch, M.C. Duty with Sanitary Detachment. Transferred to 36th Division December 30th, 1918.

Captain Robert E. Talbot, M.C. Duty with Sanitary Detachment. Transferred to 36th Division December 30th, 1918.

Captain Milo R. Kennedy, M.C. Duty with Sanitary Detachment.

Captain Arthur W. T. Hicks, Chaplain. Duty with Regiment. Relieved from assignment with 159th Infantry and ordered to report to Chief of Staff, Headquarters 6th Depot Division, September 10th, 1918.

Captain Albert E. Bernstein, D.C. Duty with Sanitary Detachment. Transferred to 157th Infantry October 27th, 1918.

Captain Harry C. Stinson. Transferred from 36th Division, December 1918, and promoted to Major February 14th, 1919.

First Lieutenant John J. White. Duty with Sanitary Detachment. Transferred 160th Infantry October 27th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Charles F. Gray. Duty with Sanitary Detachment. Transferred to 4th Division January 3rd, 1919.

First Lieutenant Ovid S. Tuttle. Duty with Sanitary Detachment. Transferred to 35th Division January 18th, 1919.

First Lieutenant Patrick F. McHugh, Chaplain. Duty with Regiment.

First Lieutenant Frank D. Blanchard, Chaplain. Duty with Regiment. Relieved from Duty with 159th Infantry and assigned to 143rd Machine Gun Battalion, February 4th, 1919.

First Lieutenant Morton W. Fraser, M.C. Duty with Sanitary Detachment.

First Lieutenant Percy E. Swift. Duty with Sanitary Detachment.

First Lieutenant W. B. Merchant. Duty with Headquarters Company.

First Lieutenant Hale Day. D.S. Hq. Corps, November 25th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Wood E. White. Commanding Machine Gun Company. Four weeks course at 3rd Corps School at Clamecy (Dept. Nièvre), September 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Jesse L. Delanoy. Duty with Company A. Course at Gas Defense School at Chaumont, France, September 28th, 1918.

First Lieutenant John B. Price. Detached Service as Assistant Judge Advocate, 40th Division, October 5th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Louis J. Van Dalsem. Duty with Company B.

First Lieutenant Joshua B. Dickson, Jr. Duty with Company C.

First Lieutenant Donald Geary. Duty with Company E. Four weeks course at 3rd Corps School at Clamecy (Dept. Nièvre) September 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant John R. Figh. Duty with Company F.

First Lieutenant Edward A. Von Schmidt. Duty with Company G.

First Lieutenant Everett P. Shelby. Duty with Company H.

Captain Fenton W. Jamison. Duty with Company I. Four weeks course at 3rd Corps School at Clamecy (Dept. Nièvre) September 30th, 1918. Promoted to Captain February, 1919.

First Lieutenant Esque V. McAtee. Duty with Company I.

Captain Lester H. Gadsby. Duty with Company M. Promoted to Captain February, 1919.

Captain William A. Vickery. Duty with Company K. Promoted to Captain February, 1919.

First Lieutenant Edward C. Neal. Duty with Company L. Course at Gas Defense School, Chaumont, October 14th, 1918.

First Lieutenant George C. Homer. Duty with Company M.

First Lieutenant Fred B. Tapley, M.C. Duty with Sanitary Detachment. Transferred to 158th Infantry, October 3rd, 1918.

First Lieutenant John S. Hasen. Duty as Adjutant 1st Battalion. Transferred to 82nd Division October 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Richard W. Sherman. Duty with Company E. Transferred to 36th Division, December 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant George G. Bradison. Duty with Machine Gun Company. Four weeks course at 3rd Corps School at Clamecy (Dept. Nièvre) September 30th, 1918. Transferred to 36th Division, December 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Charles D. Woehr. Duty as Adjutant 1st Battalion. Detached Service, 40th Division, (awaiting transfer) November 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant George S. Broome. Duty with Company A. Four weeks course at 3rd Corps School at Clamecy (Dept. Nièvre) September 30th, 1918. Transferred to 36th Division, November 17th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Irwin D. Newcomb. Duty with Company K. Transferred to 82nd Division, October 23rd, 1918.

First Lieutenant Jesse B. Hamilton. Duty with Headquarters Company. Transferred to 36th Division, December 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant John W. Rollins. Duty with Headquarters Company. Four weeks course at 3rd Corps School at Clamecy (Dept. Nièvre), September 30th, 1918. Transferred to 36th Division, December 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Hervey Humlong. Duty with Headquarters Company. One weeks course at Gas Defense School at Chaumont, October 17th, 1918. DS 40th Division, (awaiting transfer) November 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Robert A. Spain. Duty with Headquarters Company. Transferred to 36th Division December 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant H. Miller Ainsworth. Duty with Company B. Transferred to Division Headquarters, 40th Division, October 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Alexis Von Schmidt. Duty with Company H. One weeks course at Gas Defense School, Chaumont, October 17th, 1918. DS 40th Division (awaiting transfer) November 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Le Roy V. Smith. Adjutant 3rd Battalion. Transferred to 1st Division September 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Edgar E. Roberts. Duty with Company K. Transferred to 4th Division September 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Francis T. Brewster. Duty with Company A. Transferred to 4th Division September 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Chester Young. Duty with Company A. Transferred to 3rd Division September 14th, 1918.

First Lieutenant William H. Hammond. Duty with Company L. Transferred to 4th Division, September 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Joseph L. Tupper. Duty with Company H. Detailed as instructor in School for Company and Battery Mechanics at Base Training Schools at Cours-le-Barres, September 14th, 1918. Assigned to Personnel Section Headquarters 6th Depot Division, October 10th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Warren A. DeSosa. Sick at Camp Kearny, California.

First Lieutenant Arthur A. McClaughry. Duty with Company D. DS 40th Division (awaiting transfer) November 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Leander E. Ponder. Duty with Company M. Assigned to Personnel Section, Headquarters, 6th Depot Division, October 19th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Clarence L. Bradley. Duty with Company M. Transferred to 4th Division, September 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Byron W. Gray. Duty with Company C. Transferred to 4th Division September 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Theodore Browning. Duty with Company D. Transferred to 4th Division, September 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Ernest W. Risling. Duty with Company E. Transferred to 4th Division, September 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Edgar S. Hutson. Duty with Company F. Transferred to 4th Division September 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Joseph C. Nowlin. Duty with Company G. Transferred to "Jennie" September 14th, 1918.

First Lieutenant John B. King. Duty with Company G. Assigned to Personnel Section, Headquarters 6th Depot Division, October 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Beach E. Taber. Duty with Company L. Assigned to Personnel Section, Headquarters, 6th Depot Division, October 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Edgar O. Campbell, M.C. Duty with Sanitary Detachment. Transferred to Grossouvre, Camp 71, September 25th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Edward B. Strong. Duty with Supply Company. Promoted to First Lieutenant February, 1919.

First Lieutenant Stanley G. Hailey. Duty with Company B. DS as Assistant Division Gas Officer, September 15th, 1918. Promoted to First Lieutenant February, 1919.

First Lieutenant Burton C. Cochrane. Duty with Company E. Four weeks course at 3rd Corps School at Clamecy (Dept. Nièvre) September 30th, 1918. Promoted to First Lieutenant February, 1919.

First Lieutenant Edward O. Birgfeld. Duty with Company H. Four weeks course at 3rd Corps School at Clamecy (Dept. Nièvre) September 30th, 1918. Promoted to First Lieutenant February 14th, 1919.

Second Lieutenant DeWitt A. Boyer. Duty with Company D. Four weeks course at 3rd Corps School at Clamecy (Dept. Nièvre), September 30th, 1918. Transferred to 1st Replacement Depot, January 28th, 1919.

Second Lieutenant Dewey C. Waters. Duty with Headquarters Company. (Band Leader). Transferred to 1st Replacement Depot January 30th, 1919.

Second Lieutenant Miller E. Bussey. Duty with Company I. Transferred to 3rd Division, October 30th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Hartley Furlong. Duty with Company G. Transferred to 1st Division, October 30th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Leroy R. Bruce. Duty with Company I. Transferred to 26th Division, September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Eric L. Danielson. Duty with Company I. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Wayne R. Allen. Duty with Company C. Transferred to 372nd Infantry October 15th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Jabez F. Churchill. Duty with Company A. Transferred to 372nd Infantry October 15th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Robert M. Field. Duty with Headquarters Company. DS 40th Division (awaiting transfer) November 30th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant George C. Smith. Duty with Company B. Transferred to 372nd Infantry October 15th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Lewis F. Lever. Duty with Headquarters Company. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Harold S. Baxter. Duty with Machine Gun Company. Transferred to 4th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Arthur C. W. Ireton. Duty with Machine Gun Company. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Richard L. Wilson. Duty with Company C. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Charles E. H. Bates. Duty with Company D. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Herbert E. Browning. Duty with Company F. Transferred to 32nd Division September 14th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Carlton M. Adams. Duty with Company F. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Thomas W. McMillan. Duty with Company G. Transferred to 26th Division, September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Leslie S. Robinson. Duty with Company H. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Joseph L. Paiva. Duty with Company K. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Percy A. Mills. Duty with Company K. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant George B. Brown. Duty with Company L. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Leigh J. Monson. Duty with Company L. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant John J. Fox. Duty with Company M. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Roger Walker. Duty with Headquarters Company. Transferred to 32nd Division September 14th, 1918.

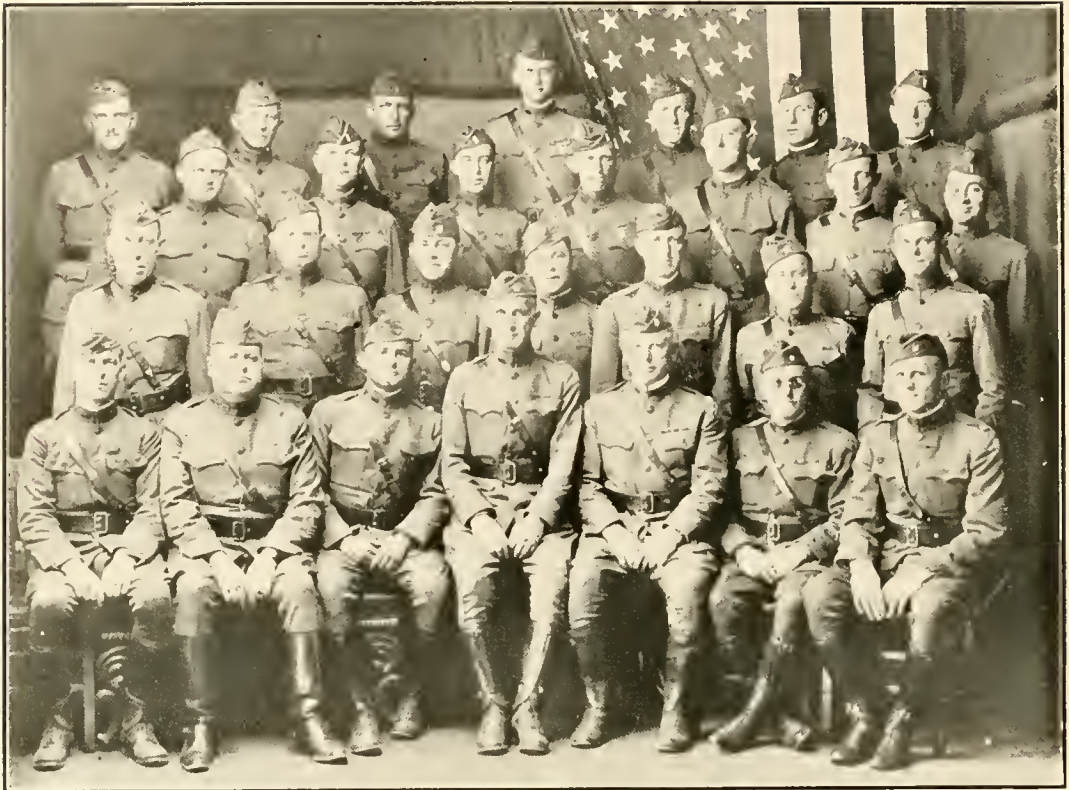
Second Lieutenant John W. Sutherland. Duty with Company E. Transferred to 26th Division September 1st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Edward A. Carroll. Duty with Company H. Transferred to 1st Depot Division August 23rd, 1918, and transferred from there to 32nd Division Division September 16th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Morrison A. Knight. Duty with Company E. Transferred to 1st Depot Division, August 23rd, 1918.

Second Lieutenant William I. Freeman. Duty with Company E. Transferred to 1st Depot Division, August 23rd, 1918, and transferred from there to 1st Corps Replacement Battalion, August 8th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Oliver S. Wolcott. Duty with Company A. Transferred to 1st Depot Division, July 23rd, 1918, and transferred from there to 1st Corps Replacement Battalion, August 8th, 1918.



COLONEL C. F. HUTCHINS AND STAFF OF 160TH INFANTRY, ON DEMOBILIZATION, CAMP KEARNY, APRIL 1919.

HEADQUARTERS 160TH INFANTRY, A.E.F.

Colonel Charles F. Hutchins enlisted Troop M 4th U.S. Cavalry, June 1, 1898. Appointed Corporal Troop M. 4th U.S. Cavalry, August 15, 1898. Discharged March 28, 1899, General Order No. 40, W.D. 1898. Enlisted Troop D, 1st Cavalry, California N.G., January 12, 1900.

Discharged for removal May 4, 1901. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant, 7th Infantry, California N.G. March 12, 1906. Commissioned Captain, 7th Infantry, California N.G. June 18, 1906. Commissioned Major, 7th Infantry, California N.G. January 28, 1912. Entered into U. S. Service, as Major, Sacramento, California, June 29, 1916. Under call of President of June 19, 1916. Mustered out of U. S. Service at Los Angeles, California, November 11, 1916. Commissioned Colonel 7th Infantry, California N.G., February 25, 1917. Mustered into U. S. Service as Colonel at Arcadia, California, April 9, 1917, under Call of President March 26, 1917. In command of the 160th Infantry (formerly 7th California Infantry) from March 26, 1917, to date except for two months when he commanded the 80th Infantry Brigade from October 9, 1917 to December 21, 1917. Successfully passed War Department Examination, for Colonel of Infantry, under National Defence Act, examination extending over July 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1917. November 9 and 10, 1918, this officer, as an Observer, from the 160th Infantry, visited the American Front, from near Nouart to east of Verdun; principal observations being the activities of the 5th Army Corps.

Major Harry E. Kunkel enlisted Co. A 7th Infantry, N.G. California, July 12, 1904. Appointed Corporal April 27, 1906. Re-enlisted Co. A 7th Infantry, N.G., California, August 19, 1907. Appointed Sergeant November 1, 1907. Appointed Color Sergeant, 7th Infantry, N.G., California, September 1, 1908. Re-enlisted 7th Infantry, N.G., California, September 9, 1908. Appointed Battalion Sergeant Major, May 1, 1909. Re-enlisted 7th Infantry, N.G., California, September 15, 1909. Appointed Regimental

Sergeant Major, December 1, 1909. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant, 7th Infantry, N.G., California, May 27, 1910, to rank from May 11, 1910. Detailed as Battalion Adjutant, 1st Battalion, July 1, 1910. Commissioned Captain, 7th Infantry, N.G., California, April 2, 1915, to rank from March 22, 1915. Mustered into the United States Service at Sacramento, California, June 29, 1916, under Call of President of June 19, 1916, and served with the Regiment during the Mexican Border Service at Nogales, Arizona. Mustered out of the United States Service, at Los Angeles, California, November 11, 1916. Mustered into the United States Service as Captain at Arcadia, California, April 9, 1917, under Call of the President of March 26, 1917. Under the re-organization of the United States Army, 1917, the 7th California Infantry, became the 160th Infantry. Detailed as Regimental Adjutant, April 8, 1915, and has served as such continuously since that date both in and out of the Federal Service. Sailed from New York, for Overseas Service, August 8th, 1918, and debarked at Liverpool, England, with the Organization, on August 20, 1918. November 9th and 10th, 1918, this officer, as an Observer, from the 160th Infantry, visited the American Front, from near Nouart, to east of Verdun; principal observations being the activities of the 5th Army Corps. Promoted to Major February 14, 1919.

Major Stephen S. Boothe enlisted Machine Gun Co., 7th Infantry, N.G., California, September, 1913. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant, 7th Infantry, N.G. California, November 7, 1913, with rank from September 30, 1913. Commissioned Captain, 7th Infantry, N.G., California, June 28, 1916, with rank from same date. Mustered into the United States Service, Sacramento, California, June 29, 1916, under Call of the President of June 19th, 1916, and served as Captain, Machine Gun Co., with the Regiment, at Nogales, Arizona, during the Mexican Border Service. Mustered out of the United States Service at Los Angeles, California, November 11, 1916. Mustered into the United States Service as Captain at Arcadia, California, April 11, 1917, under Call of the President of March 26, 1917, as Captain Machine Gun Co., 7th California Infantry. Transferred to Central Records Office, Paragraph 5, Special Order No. 73, Headquarters 40th Division, November 8, 1918. Re-assigned to this Regiment from Central Records Office, Paragraph 5, Special Orders No. 104, Headquarters 40th Division, December 9, 1918, and assigned for duty Commanding Machine Gun Co. Relieved from assignment from Machine Gun Co., January 1, 1919, and assigned for duty as Regimental Personnel Adjutant. Sailed from New York for Overseas Service, August 8, 1918, and debarked at Liverpool, England, with the Organization on August 20, 1918. Promoted to Major February 14, 1919.

Major Louis S. Houser enlisted in Co. K 17th Infantry, O.N.G., May 10, 1898. Mustered into the U. S. Service May 13, 1898. Transferred to Co. H, 7th O.V.I. June 18, 1898. Mustered out of U. S. Service November 6, 1898. Transferred to Co. H, 4th Infantry April, 1899. Appointed Corporal, September 18, 1899. Sergeant August 2, 1900. Discharged June 10, 1902 to accept Commission as 2nd Lt. of Inf. Accepted Commission and assigned to duty with Co. H., 4th Inf. O.N.G. June 10, 1902. Commissioned 1st Lt. of Infantry April 8, 1903. Accepted commission and assigned to duty with Co. H, 4th Infantry, O.N.G., April 8, 1903. Commissioned Captain of Infantry, June 30, 1907. Accepted Commission and assigned to Command of Co. H, 4th Inf., O.N.G., June 30, 1907. Mustered into U.S. Service June 10, 1916. Mustered out of U. S. Service March 3, 1917. Commissioned Major of Infantry April 9, 1917. Mustered into U. S. Service July 25, 1917. Discharged from the O.N.G. August 5, 1917, by reason of being drafted into the Armies of the U. S. per G.O. 21 A.G.D., Ohio. Regiments renumbered 166th U. S. Infantry and assigned to 42nd Division per Orders War Department dated August —, 1917. Detached from Regiment and placed on unassigned Officers List per Par. 66 S.O. 137, G.H.W. A.E.F., dated July 7, 1918. Assigned to Replacement work organized and in command of Machine Gun and Automatic Rifle training center at Soings (Loir-Et-Cher), France, July to August, 1918. Detached

from same and assigned for duty with 1st Corps Replacement Bn. August 17, 1918. Transferred with organization to 1st Army as the 1st Army Advanced Replacement Depot pursuant to Telegraphic Instructions G.H.Q. dated October 4, 1918. Transferred to the 40th Division Par. 2 G.O. 29, Hq. 1st Army November 2, 1918. Assigned to 160th Infantry per 7 S.O. 109 Hq. 40th Division December 14, 1918. Battles, Engagements, etc.: February to June, 1918, Luneville, Riellon, Blemerey, Ancervillers. Baccarat Sectors (Lorraine) (42nd Division): St. Mihiel 12th Sept., 16th Sept. (Corps Troops); Meuse-Argonne 26th October 12th, Nov. (Army Troops).

Captain Edwin A. Merwin, 160th Infantry, recruited in Co. C, 9th Cal. Inf., N.G.C., June 13th, 1894. Re-enlisted Co. M, 7th Cal. Inf., June 13th, 1897. Volunteered, War with Spain, Co. M., 7th Cal. U.S.V., May 5th, 1898. Discharged Dec. 2nd, 1898. Corporal Reason, muster out of Service. Reported immediately to Co. M, 7th Cal., N.G.C. Enlisted Co. A, 35th Inf., U.S.V. Served Philippine Campaign, 1899-1901. Corporal. Sergeant. Discharged. May 2nd, 1901. Reason, muster out of Service. Re-enlisted Co. M, 7th Cal. Inf., N.G.C., May 6th, 1901. Corporal May 6th, 1901. Transferred to Co. B, 7th Cal. Inf., N.G.C., August, 1903. Commissioned 2nd Lieut., March, 1904. Resigned July, 1905. Reason, removal. Enlisted Co. B, 5th Cal. Inf., N.G.C., July, 1905. Corporal, 1905. Transferred to Co. H., 7th Cal., Infantry., June, 1906. Commissioned 1st Lieut., May 1st, 1907. Assigned to 2nd Bn. as Adj. Served to and including Call of President to Border Service, June 19th, 1916. Assigned to Headquarters Co. per G.O. No. 1, Hqs. 7th Cal. Inf., dated July 1st, 1916. Mustered out of Federal Service Nov. 11, 1916. Re-entered Federal Service at Call of President, March 26, 1917. Attended Inf. School of Arms Grenades, Ft. Sill, Okla., month of January, 1918. Attended School of Grenades, 40th Division, month of March, 1918. Attended 40th Division Gas School, Spring, 1918. Attended 40th Division Musketry School, April, 1918. Attended 40th Division Browning Automatic School, May, 1918. Attended 1st Corps School, Tactical Course for Platoon Commander, Gondrecourt, France, month of September, 1918. Assigned to Command of Co. A, 160th Inf., October 5th, 1918. Relieved and assigned to 1st Bn. as Adj., February 8th, 1919. Promoted to Captain, February 14, 1919.

Lieut. Col. Henry H. Brown enlisted service U. S. Marines October 9, 1900, to October 8, 1905, Corporal and Sergeant. Examined for commission as 2nd Lieut. of Marines but failed in final. 2nd Cal. Inf., December 23, 1905, to May 25, 1906. Discharged because of removal from station. 2nd Cal. Inf. January 23, 1909 to June 5, 1911. Sergeant January 7, 1911. Discharged to accept commission as 2nd Lieut. Commissioned Service 2nd Lieut. 2nd Cal. Inf., June 5, 1911. 1st Lieut. 2nd Cal. Inf., Oct. 28, 1912. Captain 2nd Cal. Inf., April 12, 1915. Major 2nd Cal. Inf., Feb. 4, 1917. Major 160th Infantry, Oct. 14, 1917. Lt. Col. 160th Inf., Feb. 14, 1919. Foreign Service Guam, Ladrone Islands and Cavite, Philippines, January 1, 1901 to February 13, 1904, U.S. Marines. American E.F. August 20, 1918. Left U. S. August 8, 1918. Federal service since March 26, 1917. Border Service: Mexican border, Nogales, Arizona and Fort Huachuca, Arizona, June 19, 1916 to November 15, 1916. Military School: Assistant Instructor School of Apprentices U.S.M.C., Washington, D.C., April to October, 1905. Small Arms Firing School, Camp Perry, Ohio, June 10 to July 10, 1918. Special Field Officers School, Langres, France, October 23 to Nov. 7, 1918.

1st Lieut. Earle R. Bevins, Bn. Adj., enlisted Service Co. A, 2nd Cal. Inf., Feb. 18, 1905 to Nov. 13, 1914. Corporal, Sergeant and 1st Sergeant. Commissioned Service: 2nd Lieut. 2nd Cal. Inf., Nov. 13, 1914. 1st Lieut. 2nd Cal. Inf., June 26, 1916. Resigned for business reasons, Dec. 20, 1916. 1st Lieut. 2nd Cal. Inf., April 9, 1917. Assigned as Adjutant 2nd Bn., 2nd Cal. Inf., April 10, 1917. Border Service: Mexican border, Nogales, Arizona and Fort Huachuca, Arizona, June 19, to Nov. 15, 1916. Foreign Service: American E.F. Aug. 20, 1918. Left U.S. Aug. 8, 1918. Federal service since April, 1917. Military Schools: Field Fortifications School, Infantry. School of Arms,

Fort Sill, Okla., May 1st to June 1, 1918. Assignment: Personnel Section 40th Division, duty as Receiving and Forwarding Officer. Classification Camp, Oct. 1, 1918 to Jan. 1, 1919. Assigned to Co. F, 160th Infantry Jan. 1, 1919. Assigned Adjutant 2nd Bn. 160th Inf., Feb. 8, 1919.

Major William Benedict Stacom. Born August 30, 1883. Enlisted 69th Inf. N.Y.N.G. January 5, 1906. Promoted Corporal June, 1906. Promoted 2nd Lieut. March 26, 1907. Promoted 1st Lieut. Feb. 29, 1908. Promoted Captain Dec. 23, 1910. Promoted Major January 31, 1917. Service Mexican Border June 19, 1916 to March 9th, 1917, present war July 15th, 1917, left for Foreign Service with 69th Inf., now the 165th Inf., on October 29th, 1917. Wounded March 9, 1918. Relieved from duty with 165th Inf. and assigned as Instructor of Tactics July 19, 1918, with 41st Division. Detailed to command 1st Corps Replacement Battalion Sept. 5th, 1918, changed to 1st Army Advanced Replacement Depot Nov. 1st, 1918. Assigned to Headquarters 40th Division December 10th, 1918. Assigned to duty with 160th Infantry January 7, 1919.

First Lieut. Arthur King Ford. Enlisted Troop A, 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, Aug. 7th, 1902. Discharged Feb., 1907. Enlisted Co. H, 2nd Inf., Washington N.G., May 1910. Discharged May 12, 1913. Enlisted March 13, 1914, Co. L., 160th Inf. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. June 3, 1916. Commissioned 1st Lieut. Sept. 22, 1916.

Captain David B. Harris, graduated, 1909, from Texas A. & M. College (Class "A" Government Military Institution). Entered Federal Service May 8, 1917. Sent to Federal Reserve Officer's Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas, on May 14, 1917. Commissioned First Lieutenant of Infantry, U.S.R., on August 15, 1917, and assigned to 90th Division, Camp Travis, Texas. Transferred to 40th Division August 29, 1917, and assigned to 7th California (160th U.S.) Infantry, September 2, 1917. Accepted commission as First Lieutenant U.S.N.G. on January 5, 1918. Promoted to Captain per Par. 114, S.O. 285, G.H.Q. A.E.F., dated October 12, 1918. Constant duty with 40th Division from September 2, 1917, to date. Battalion Bayonet Instructor, 160th Infantry, from October 1, 1917 to January 1, 1918. Regimental Director Physical Drill from October 15, 1917 to December 15, 1917. Attended 37 mm. Gun School, Infantry School of Arms, Fort Sill, Okla., from January 20th to February 20th, 1918, completing course with Certificate of Division Instructor in 37mm. Guns. Division Instructor, 40th Division Infantry School of Arms, March 1, 1918, to May 1, 1918.

1st Lieut. Ira F. Peak, enlisted 4th Infantry 1908. Discharged as Corporal in 1911. Re-enlisted 1911, discharged 1913, re-enlisted 1913, discharged 1916. Corporal, Sergeant, Supply Sergeant, Mess Sergeant, Battalion Sergeant Major, Color Sergeant, First Sergeant Re-enlisted 1916, Machine Gun Troop 6th Cavalry. Transferred 4th Texas Infantry. Sergeant 1st Class Medical Department. Transferred 4th Texas Infantry. First Sergeant. Commissioned Second Lieutenant O.R.C. First Officers Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. Assigned 90th Division. Transferred 40th Division September, 1917. Graduate of Automatic Weapon School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant U.S.N.G. March 8, 1918. Graduate 1st Army Corps School Condrecourt, France (37mm. Gun), September 20, 1918. Constant duty with 40th Division from September 2, 1917, to date.

1st Lieut. Robert C. Plume, enlisted in Co. C, 7th California Infantry, March 31, 1917. Held grades of Corporal, Sergeant, Supply Sergeant. Attended Third Officer's Training Camp, Camp Kearny, California, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant June 1st, 1918, and assigned to 160th Infantry. Appointed Regimental Signal Officer. Continuous service with 160th Infantry as Signal Officer and promoted to 1st Lieut. Feb. 14, 1919.

Captain Jess G. Foster. Officer's Training Camp at Presidio, Monterey, California, July and August, 1916. Enlisted 7th California Infantry, Machine Gun Company,

March 3, 1917. Discharged March 26, 1917, to accept Commission. Commissioned 1st Lieut. Infantry, California National Guard, March 27, 1917. Assigned to Machine Gun Company. Mustered into Federal Service, April 11, 1917, at Arcadia, California. Drafted into U. S. Army August 5, 1917, as 1st Lieut. Infantry, 2nd in command Machine Gun Company, 160th Infantry, 80th Infantry Brigade, 40th Division. Machine Gun School Fort Sill, Oklahoma, from March 16, 1918, to June 1, 1918. Certificate received as Assistant Division Instructor of Heavy machine guns. Assistant Instructor Division Machine Gun School, June 1918. Instructor 40th Division Machine Gun School, July, 1918. Departed for overseas July 26, 1918. Student at Machine Gun School (3rd Corps School) October, 1918, certificate received, very good. Returned to 160th Infantry November 2, 1918, Commanding Machine Gun Company, 160th Infantry and promoted to Captain Feb. 14, 1919.

1st Lieut. Arthur E. DeMott. Enlisted in Company A, 7th Infantry, N.G. California, January 13, 1914. Promoted to Corporal March 1, 1915, per G.O.R.H. No. 4. Promoted to Sergeant June 1, 1915, per G.O.R.H. No. 8. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. 7th Regt. N.G. California, June 19, 1916, with date of rank from April 3, 1916. Enrolled in Company A, 7th California Volunteers, Spanish-American War, at Los Angeles, California, June 19, 1916. Mustered into Federal Service at Sacramento, California, June 29, 1916. Mustered out of Federal Service with Company at Los Angeles, Cal., November 11, 1916. Mustered into Federal Service with Company A, 7th Infantry, N.G. Cal., Drafted August 5, 1917. Commissioned 1st Lieut. 160th Inf. (N.G.) U.S.A., December 27, 1917, with date of rank October 13, 1917, per S.O. 293 W.D. Dec. 17, 1917. Left Camp Kearny, California, with Division Advance School Detachment July 24, 1918. Attended Machine Gun Section 1st Corps School at Gondrecourt, Meuse, France. Returned to Machine Gun Company, 160th Infantry, September 30, 1918.

2nd Lieut. Dudley H. Woodin, enlisted February 1, 1913, in 2nd Idaho Infantry. Resigned 1st Lieut. May 5, 1915. Re-enlisted June 19, 1916. Discharged December 20, 1916. Enlisted 160th Infantry May 26, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. October 13, 1917. Attended light machine gun School at Camp Kearny, California, received grade of Good. Attended Machine Gun Section 3rd Corps School A.E.F., October, 1918. Received grade of Good. Transferred to Base Hospital No. 67 at Mesves, France. Discharged from Hospital December 24, 1918, and reassigned to Machine Gun Co., 160th Infantry.

Captain John D. Robertson, enlisted Company H, 5th Ohio Infantry, March 26, 1909. Appointed Corporal, June 20th, 1909. Appointed Sergeant, November 20th, 1909. Appointed First Sergeant, November 20th, 1909. Honorably discharged to accept commission as 2nd Lieut. February 6, 1911. Commissioned 2nd Lieut., 5th Ohio Infantry, Feb. 6th, 1911. Resigned Commission as 2nd Lieut. 5th Ohio Inf., December 31, 1913. Re-enlisted, Co. M, 5th Ohio Infantry, September 1, 1914. Honorably discharged by reason of removal from state, February 20, 1916. Enlisted, Co. I, 7th Cal. Inf., May 31, 1918. Honorably discharged to accept commission as 2nd Lieut., 7th Cal. Inf., June 23, 1916. Mustered into U. S. Service, June 29, 1916. Mexican Border service. Mustered out of U. S. Service, November 11, 1916. Mustered into U. S. Service, April 6, 1917, on Call of President, March 25, 1917. Commissioned 1st Lieut. April 11, 1917. Sailed from United States, August 8, 1918. Commissioned Captain, October 16, 1918. Now serving in the American Expeditionary Forces. Detached service, 3rd O.T.S., January 3, 1918 to April 11, 1918. Detached service with Division Inspector from April 11, 1918 to July 12, 1918. Supply Officer, 160th Infantry since 12, 1918. Served as Lieut. Wisconsin Cadet Corps, University of Wisconsin, 1911 and 1912.

Captain Harry R. Gimbal, member of Oakland Cadet Corps, 1905 and 1906. Enlisted, June 29, 1912, in Co. G, 2nd California Infantry, N.G. Commissioned 1st Lieut.

Co. G, 2nd California Infantry, June 21, 1913. Resigned, October 27, 1914. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. Squadron Quartermaster of 1st Separate Squadron of California Cavalry, and as Commissary Officer of 1st Provisional Regiment of Cavalry, June, 1916, to November, 1916. Drafted into Federal Service with the 1st Separate Squadron of California Cavalry, August 5, 1917. Occupied Office of Supply Officer of 1st Separate Squadron of California Cavalry at Camp Kearny, California, then became adjutant and Supply Officer of the 145th Machine Gun Bn., U. S. Army, October 13, 1917, with rank of 1st Lieutenant. Sailed from New York for France, August 8, 1918, and arrived in Liverpool, England, August 19, 1918. Arrived in France, August 26, 1918. Transferred from 145th M.G. Bn., to 6th Corps Training School, as Supply Officer, September, 1918. Transferred to Personnel Section, Division Hq., 40th Division, October, 1918, and became Supply Officer of the Classification Camp at La Guerche (Cher), France. Supply Officer of Regional Replacement Unit at Revigny, (Meuse) France, October and November, 1918. Transferred to 3rd Army, December 12, 1918, per S.O. Hqs. 40th Division. Transferred to 40th Division and assigned to Supply Company, 160th Infantry, December 25th, 1918, and promoted to Captain February 14, 1919.

1st Lieut. Isaac D. Jaynes, enlisted Co. A, 7th California Infantry, September 2, 1890. Appointed Corporal August 16, 1892. Re-enlisted September 23, 1893. Appointed Sergeant November 15, 1893. Re-enlisted October 1, 1894. Discharged February 2, 1897. Re-enlisted March 2, 1897. Appointed Quartermaster Sergeant, 7th California Infantry, July 15, 1897. Re-enlisted May 2, 1899. Re-enlisted September 6, 1900. Re-enlisted February 27, 1902. Re-enlisted April 8, 1903. Re-enlisted January 12, 1906. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. Bn., Q.M. and Commissary, 7th California Infantry, May 21, 1907. Re-Commissioned June 19, 1916. Mustered into U.S. Service at Sacramento, California, June 29, 1916. Mustered out of U. S. Service at Los Angeles, California, November 11, 1916. Mustered into U. S. Service at Arcadia, California, April 6, 1917. Drafted U.S. Service August 5, 1917, and held the position of Assistant Supply Officer, 160th Infantry. Commissioned 1st Lieut. 160th Inf., October 13, 1917. Sailed for France 8, 1918. Arrived Liverpool, Eng., August 19, 1918. Arrived France August 26, 1918. Now serving with the American Expeditionary Forces.

Major William Friedberger. Received commission as Captain July 19, 1917. Reported for duty at San Francisco, Cal., with 2nd Regt. Cal. Inf., N.G., August 29, 1917, as Captain. On duty with 2nd Regt. Cal. Inf., N.G., from August 29, 1917, to November 2, 1917. November 3, 1917, to August 8, 1918, on duty as assistant to the Surgeon 160th U. S. Infantry, Camp Kearny, Cal. August 8, 1918, to August 26, 1918, en route to France, from United States. Arrived in France, August 26, 1918. On duty as Assistant to Surgeon, 160th Inf., from August 28, 1918, to October 5, 1918, at La Guerche, Cher, France. October 6, 1918 to November 3, 1918 on duty as Surgeon, 160th Inf., Sancoins, Cher, France. November 3 to 6, 1918, en route to Scrapt, Marne, France. November 6, 1918, to January 5, 1919, on duty as Surgeon, 160th Inf., Scrapt, Marne, France. January 5 to 8, 1919, en route, to Cerons, Gironde, France. January 8, 1919, to present date on duty as Surgeon, 160th Inf., Cerons, Gironde, France, and promoted to Major February 14, 1919.

Captain Foster M. Hull, entered Service at Los Angeles, Cal., May 2, 1917. Arrived in England, August 28, 1918. Arrived in France, September 1, 1918. On duty with 160th Ambulance Co., 115th Sanitary Train, from September 1 to October 3, 1918, at La Chatey, France. On duty with 144th M.G.Bn., from October 3 to 27, 1918, at Farnay, France. On duty with 160th Infantry, from October 27, 1918, to present date.

First Lieut. Charles H. Cole, Dental Corps, Commissioned July 30, 1917. Entered service at Camp Mills, Garden City, Long Island, September 8, 1917. Arrived in France, October 31, 1917. On duty with 168th Field Hospital, 42nd Division, from September 8, 1917, to November 4, 1917. On duty at Base Hospital No. 101, France, from November



TRAINING CAMP SCENES, CAMP KEARNY.

5, 1917, to November 12, 1917. On duty with 5th Regiment U. S. Marines, 2nd Division, from November 13, 1917, to May 26, 1918. On duty with 23rd Field Hospital 2nd Division, from May 27, 1918 to August 25, 1918. On duty at Headquarters, First Army, American E.F., from Aug. 25th, 1918, to February 6, 1919. Assigned to 160th U.S. Infantry, February 8, 1919. On duty with 160th Inf., to present date. In action on following Sectors: Toul Lyon Sector of line, from March 15, 1917, to May 9, 1917. Montdidier Sector in reserve. Chateau Thierry, Soissons, St. Mihiel.

First Lieut. Ephriam M. Folsom, Medical Corps. Commissioned July 20, 1917. Accepted Commission July 30, 1917. Ordered to Camp Greenleaf, Fort Ordlethorpe, Georgia, October 5, 1917. Attached to M.O.T.C. Camp Greenleaf, Ga., October 6, 1917 to December 3, 1917. December 3, 1917, ordered to Camp Kearny, California. December 3 to 12, 1917, en route to Camp Kearny, California. Reported to 158th Infantry, December 12, 1917. Left United States for France with 158th Infantry, August 10, 1918. Arrived La Havre, France, August 24, 1918. August 24-28, 1918, en route to Menileou, France. On duty at Menileou, France, with 158th Infantry from August 28, 1918, to October 28, 1918. Assigned to 160th Infantry, October 28, 1918. Detached Service at Villiquiers, France, with D.I., No. 5, until November 14, 1918. November 14-18, 1918, en route to Blesme, Marne, France. Reported to 160th Infantry, November 18, 1918. On duty with 160th Infantry at Sermaize, Marne, France, from November 19, 1918, to November 22, 1918. On duty with 160th Infantry at Pargny, Marne, France, from November 22, 1918, to January 5, 1919. January 5-7, 1919, en route to Arbanats, Gironde, France. On duty with 160th Infantry at Arbanats, Gironde, France, from January 8, 1919, to present date.

First Lieut. Lawrence H. Van Becelaere, Medical Corps. Entered Service July 7, 1918, at M.O.T.C., Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. On duty Camp Mills, N.Y., from July 22 to August 10, 1918. Left United States for France with 158th Infantry, August 10, 1918. Arrived in England August 25, 1918. On duty with 158th Infantry from August 27, 1918, to December 15, 1918, at the following places in France: St. Hilaire (Cher), Mornay, Dejointes (Cher), enroute to Chellos, at Brou, (Seine-et-Marne). On duty with the 144th M.G.Bn., from December 15, 1918, to January 17, 1919, at Champe (Seine-et-Marne), and Langoiran (Gironde). On duty with the 115th Sanitary Train, from January 17, 1919, to January 30, 1919, at Portets (Gironde). On duty with 160th Infantry, from January 31, 1919, to present date at Cerons, Gironde, France.

First Lieut. Junius R. Vann, Jr., Medical Corps. Entered Service July 6, 1918, at Camp Greenleaf, M.O.T.C., Chickamauga Park, Georgia. At Camp Greenleaf, M.O.T.C., Georgia, from July 6, 1918, to July 22, 1918. At Camp Mills, Long Island, New York, from July 24, 1918, to August 11, 1918. Left United States with 159th Ambulance Co., 115th Sanitary Train, August 13, 1918. On duty with 159th Ambulance Co., 115th San. Train, from Sept. 10, 1918, to October 2, 1918, at Jussy, Le Chadrier. On duty with 159th Ambulance Co., 115th San. Train, from October 4 to 11, 1918, at San Dizier, France. On duty with 160th Infantry from October 11, 1918, to present date, at following places in France: Sermaize (Marne), October 11, 1918, to October 25, 1918; Bettencourt (Marne), October 25, 1918, to January 5, 1919; January 5-8, 1919, en route to Cerons (Gironde), Cerona (Gironde), from January 8, 1919, to present date.

First Lieut. Hudson F. Wilson, Dental Corps. Enlisted February 2, 1918, at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. Entered Service at Camp Kearny, California, June 17, 1918. Arrived in England, August 31, 1918. Arrived in France, September 2, 1918. Dental Assistant to 1st Lieut. James F. White, D.C., 157th Infantry. Commissioned 1st Lieut. Dental Corps, November 8, 1918. Reported for duty at Classification Camp, at Contrission (Marne), November 10, 1918. Assigned to 160th Infantry, December 30, 1918. On duty with 160th Infantry at Sermaize (Marne), from December 30, 1918, to January 5, 1919. January 5-8, 1919, en-route to Pedensac (Gironde). On duty with 160th Infantry, at Podensac (Gironde), from January 8, 1919, to present date.

First Lieut. Rennie Wright, Medical Corps. Entered Active Service January 25, 1918, at Camp Bowie (Fort Worth), Texas. Arrived in Brest, France, July 30, 1918. On duty with 142nd Infantry from July 30, 1918, to December 30, 1918; 13th Training Area (Aube), August 8, 1918, to September 25, 1918. Champagne Sector, near Suippes and in advance north, September 26, 1918, to October 28, 1918; Argonne Woods from November 2-8, 1918; seven (7) days rest. November 15-28, 1918, en route from Villote (Meuse), to Flagny (Yonne). On duty at Flagny (Yonne), from November 28, 1918, to December 30, 1918. Assigned to 160th Infantry, December 30, 1918. On duty with 160th Infantry from January 1, 1919, to January 5, 1919, at Maurupt (Marne). January 5-8, 1919, en route with 160th Infantry to Virelade (Gironde). On duty with 160th Infantry, at Virelade (Gironde), from January 8, 1919, to present date.

Chaplain Charles A. Murray, 1st Lieut. Infantry. Entered Service at Camp Dix, June 17, 1918. Arrived in England August 28, 1918. Arrived in France September 2, 1918. With 153rd Depot Brigade, 12th Battalion, until August 3, 1918. Assigned to 40th Division at Camp Mills, Long Island, New York, August 3, 1918. On duty with 160th Infantry, 40th Division, from September to present date, as follows: La Guerche (Cher), until November 3, 1918. November 3-8, 1918, en route to Sermaize (Marne). Sermaize (Marne) from November 9, 1918, to January 5, 1919. January 5-8, 1919, enroute to Podensac (Gironde). On duty at Podensac (Gironde) from January 8, 1919, to present date.

Captain George W. Burton. Enlisted in MG. Co., 129th Infantry, August 9, 1917. Trained at Camp Logan, Texas. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. November 11, 1917. Commissioned 1st Lieut., December 15, 1917. Sailed for Overseas May 10, 1918. Commissioned Captain September 1, 1918. Attended 6th Corps British Trench Mortar School, July 1st to July 15, 1918. Commanded Stokes Mortar Platoon of Headquarters Company, 129th Infantry. Attached to 5th Brigade Australian Forces, holding the line at Villers Bretonneau, France. Commanding Headquarters Company, 129th Infantry, in Albert Sector. Commanding Headquarters Company Montsville Sector, west bank of Meuse, Meuse-Argonne offensive east bank of Meuse. Meuse-Argonne offensive September 26, 1918. Commanding Headquarters Company 129th Infantry, attacked Franes-St. Hilaire November 11, 1918, and occupation of Luxemburg. Transferred to 2nd Army Replacement Depot, Toul, France, February 4, 1919. Transferred to 160th Infantry at Cerons, France, February 8, 1919, and awaiting transport to the United States. Served with 129th Infantry continuously until transferred to Replacement Depot.

1st Lieut. George S. Burgess. Enlisted in 103rd U.S. Infantry at Westfield, Massachusetts, on September 14th, 1917. Assigned to Supply Company. Sailed from New York on S. S. Saxonia, September 24, 1917, arriving at Liverpool, England, October 8, 1917. Arrived at Liffol le Grand, October 24, 1917. Attended Army Candidates School, A.E.F., at Langres, France, starting December 1, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant National Guard, January 29, 1918, under Special Order No. 23, G.H.Q., A.E.F. Attended Army Specialist School at Langres, France, during months of March, April and May, 1918. Attached to 133rd French Infantry in Laureville Sector, April 8 to 29, 1918. Attached to 137th Inf. May 24th to June 5, 1918. Attached to 129th Infantry June 9, 1918, to February 4, 1919. Served with 129th Inf. as line officer at Villers Brettoneau, Albert, Hill 304, Meuse-Argonne Offensive, September 26, 1918. Franes-St-Hilaire, and occupation of Luxemburg. Transferred to 2nd Army Replacement Depot at Toul, France, February 4, 1919. Transferred to 160th Infantry at Cerons, Gironde, France, February 8, 1919. Commissioned temporary 1st Lieutenant, U.S. Army under Special Order No. 305, C.H.Q., A.E.F., November 1, 1918.

2nd Lieut. Vernie G. Smelser. Enlisted in the 7th California National Guard at Santa Monica, California, June 22, 1916. Served on the Mexican Border and was

mustered out of Federal Service in Los Angeles, California, November 11, 1916. Re-enlisted on March 26, 1917, in the 7th California National Guard, which was mobilized at Camp Kearny, California. Entered the Third Officer's Training School January 5, 1918, Camp Kearny, California. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant May 26, 1918, and assigned to the 160th Infantry. Left U. S. for Foreign Service August 8, 1918. Landed in Liverpool, England, August 20, 1918. Crossed the English Channel and landed at La Havre, France, August 21, 1918. Moved with organization from La Havre to La Guerche, France, then to Revigny and from Revigny to the Base Sector and stationed at Cerons, Gironde, France, awaiting re-embarkation.

1st Lieut. Forrest A. Talley. Enlisted in the 3rd Texas Infantry National Guard, June 14, 1915. Called into Active Service May 9, 1916. Served on Mexican Border from May 12, 1916, to September 15, 1917. Attended school of Trench and Trench Warfare from June 24th to July 24, 1917, at Ft. Brown, Brownsville, Texas. The 3rd Texas Infantry was consolidated with the 5th Texas Infantry, forming the 143rd Infantry. Attended 3rd Officers Training School at Camp Bowie, Ft. Worth, Texas. Commissioned as 2nd Lieut. June 6, 1918. Instructor at 4th Officers Training School, Camp Bowie, Ft. Worth, Texas. Left U. S. for Foreign Service July 23, 1918, arriving in Brest, France, August 8, 1918. Attended 1st Army Corps School at Gondrecourt, France, from September 27th to October 27th, 1918. Appointed 1st Lieut. November 11, 1918. Attended Aero Signal School at Clearmont, France. Transferred to 40th Division, December 23, 1918, at Revigny, France, and assigned to the 160th Infantry. Now at Base Sector awaiting re-embarkation.

Captain Andrew F. Smyth. Commissioned June 4, 1917, Captain Infantry, at Houston, Texas. Assigned to Company C, 1st Texas Infantry. Served with 1st Texas Infantry until October 14, 1917, then assigned to Company C, 141st Infantry at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas. Commanded Company C, 141st Infantry, from October 15th, 1917, to July 26, 1918, in the United States. Sailed from New York July 26, 1918, for France. Was stationed in 13th Training Area A.E.F., from August 12th to Sept. 20th, 1918. Was in the Champagne Sector, north of Suippes, France, with the 36th Division, commanding Company C, 141st Infantry, from October 6th to 28th, 1918. Action in battle of Suippes, October 8, 1918, and Forest Ferme, October 26, 1918. Meuse-Argonne offensive October 6 to 28, 1918. In 16th Training Area from November 26 to December 23, 1918. Transferred to 40th Division December 23, 1918. Assigned to 160th Infantry, Commanding Company B. January 13, 1919.

1st Lieutenant John F. Luden. Enlisted August 30th, 1910, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Private, 30th U. S. Infantry, held rank of Corporal and Q.M. Sergeant. Re-enlisted August 31, 1913, sent to the 15th U. S. Infantry, Tsin Tsin, China. Discharged July 9, 1917 to accept commission in the U. S. Army, as a temporary 2nd Lieutenant. Assigned to the 11th U. S. Infantry August, 1917, at Chickamauga Park, Ga. 1st Lieut. N.A., January, 1918. Departed overseas March 4, 1918, with Advance School Detachment, 5th Division, upon arrival ordered to the Army Signal School, Langres, Haute Marne, France. Graduated in April, 1918, rejoined 5th Division first part of May, 1918. Trained platoon in signal work during month of May. Ordered to take over Sector of Trenches in Alsace. Upon arrival in trenches was given command of a "Trench Motor Battery." Took position on Tete de Taux about 25 kilometers northeast of Gerardnere; assisted French in repulsing two attacks during the week of June 15th, 1918. Was wounded and removed to French hospital subsequently arriving at an American hospital at Baziolles No. 116. From there sent to St. Aignon, there ordered back to my Division as class "A", having appeared before a Medical Board. In order to return to the 5th Division was ordered to pass through the 5th Corps Replacement Battalion at that time stationed at Bain-les-Bain, Vosges, during the 1st week of August, 1918. Having reported to the Commanding Officer, was ordered to fill a vacancy of Battalion Adjutant by Major General Wright, then commanding the 5th Corps. While acting

in this capacity we formed the 7th Corps. As soon as the 7th Corps was functioning, the 5th Corps was ordered to the St. Mihiel Sector, still retaining office as Adjutant, 5th Corps Replacement Battalion, which was the only organization of its kind in the A.E.F., following and functioning in the advance zone of the Corps Troops. After our success in the St. Mihiel Sector, we then removed to the Argonne Sector on September 19th, 1918, to a town named Froidos (Meuse), from which place handled thousands of replacements for the divisions of the 1st, 3rd and 5th Corps, from September 20th, 1918, to November 30th, 1918. Although on November 2, 1918, an order from the 1st Army Advanced Replacement Depot at Clermont, at which post he remained till transferred to the 160th Infantry, 40th Division at Revigny. From there to Company F, where he remained until transferred to Company B, December 27th, 1918. On February 1st, was transferred from the 160th Infantry to take charge of the 5th District Casual Detachment, Company B, 160th Infantry.

1st Lieutenant Leon L. Brown. Enlisted June 9, 1914, at Chicago, Illinois, in the 1st Illinois Infantry, N.G. Promoted to Corporal, March 16th, 1916. Reported for Border Service June, 1916. On duty with the 1st Illinois Infantry, N.G., at Camp Wilson, San Antonio, Texas, from June to October, 1916. Mustered from the Federal Service with the 1st Illinois Infantry, N.G., in October, 1916. Promoted to Sergeant in September, 1916. Reported for duty March 26, 1917, to the 1st Illinois Infantry, N.G. On guard duty, guarding bridges in Chicago, April 20th, 1917, to July 20th, 1917. On guard duty with 1st Illinois Infantry, N.G., at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, July 21st, 1917, to October 1st, 1917. Duty with 131st Infantry at Camp Logan, Houston Texas, October, 1917, to May, 1918. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant November 17th, 1917. Embarked at Hoboken, May 22nd, landed at Brest, France, May 30th, 1918. Duty with the 131st Infantry in Training Area and Albert Sector, with the British (Somme). Commissioned 1st Lieutenant August 2, 1918. September 12th to October 14th, 1918, special duty to Eu, France. On duty with 131st Infantry from October 14th in Rest Area and Troyon Sector. Entered Hospital in November, gassed, Base Hospital No. 116. Discharged December 28th to duty. Reported to 131st Infantry January 3rd, 1919. Attached for duty 131st Infantry. Transferred to 40th Division, February 7th, 1919. Assigned to duty with Company B, 160th Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Marcus S. Greenleaf. Enlisted Company D, 7th Infantry, N.G., California, May 8, 1907. Appointed Corporal July 1, 1909, R.O. No. 8, 1909. Hon. discharged June 1, 1910, E.R.S. Enlisted Company D, 7th Infantry, N.G., Cal., July 12, 1910. Hon. discharged January 1, 1911. Removal. Enlisted Company I, 22nd U. S. Infantry, April 20, 1912. Appointed Corporal September 24, 1913, R.O. No. 107, 1913. Hon. discharged April 19, 1915, E.R.S. Enlisted Company D, 7th Infantry, N. G., California, June 25, 1916. Appointed Corporal June 27, 1916, R.O. No. 7, 1916. Mustered into U. S. Service at Sacramento, California, June 29, 1916. Appointed Sergeant from Corporal, October 22, 1916, R.O. No. 39, 1916. Mustered out of U. S. Service at Los Angeles, California, November 11, 1916. Subscribed to N.D.A., oath November 28, 1916. Mustered into U.S. Service at Arcadia, California, April 5, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant 160th Infantry Par. 20, S.O. No. 112, Headquarters 40th Division, December 21, 1917, and assigned to Company B, 160th Infantry. Left New York for overseas service August 8, 1918. Landed in Liverpool August 20th, 1918. Landed La Havre, France, August 22, 1918. Served with Company B, 160th Infantry in France to date.

Captain Howard S. Tracy. Assumed command of this Company October, 1917, Camp Kearny, California. D.S. Army School of the Line Langres, France, September 26, 1918. Enlisted Cal. N.G., Palo Alto, California, later transferred to Co. B, 7th California Infantry, and served on Mexican Border.

First Lieutenant Warren Lee Pierson. Assigned to Company C, 160th Infantry, January 21, 1919. Lieutenant Warren Lee Pierson being absent with leave at this time, no further data can be furnished.

First Lieutenant Woolford F. Swanson. Enlisted at El Paso, Texas, June, 1917, 1st Texas Infantry. Commissioned 2nd Lieut., November 7, 1917. Assigned to Co. C, 141st Infantry. Commissioned 1st Lieut. June 17, 1918. Assigned to Co. A, 141st Infantry, A.E.F., Gas Defense School Chaumont. Champagne Offensive October, 1918, 36th Division. Wounded October 8, 1918. Assigned to 40th Division January 1, 1919. Assigned to C. Company, 160th Infantry, January 2, 1919. Left U. S. for Foreign Service July 26, 1918.

First Lieutenant Guilford R. Jenkins. Enlisted at Arcadia, California, May 3, 1917, 7th Infantry, N.G.C. 3rd Officers Training School January 5, 1918, Camp Kearny, California. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. May 24, 1918. Assigned Hq. Company 160th Infantry. Assigned K. Company 160th Infantry October, 1918, La Guerche (Cher), France. A.E.F. Gas Defense School, Chaumont. Gas Officer 160th Infantry, September 11, 1918. Assigned C. Company, 160th Infantry, December, 1918, Bettancourt (Marne), France, and promoted to 1st Lieut. February 14, 1919.

Second Lieut. Charles J. Trevail. Enlisted Oct. 7, 1917, Camp Upton, New York 307th Inf. 3rd O.T.S. Camp Upton, New York, Jan. 5, 1918 to March 28, 1918. Arrived in France with A.E.F. April 15, 1918. In support with British Forces at Arras May 15 to June 6, 1918. Luneville Sector (Front Line) June 22, to July 8, 1918. Commissioned July 13, 1918. Assigned to 130th Inf. July 28, 1918. Albert-Corbie Sector (Front Line) July 29, to Aug. 9, 1918. Meuse-Argonne Offensive Sept. 26 to Oct. 20, 1918. Battalion I.O. Oct. 5, 1918. St. Mihiel Sector (Front Line) Oct. 25 to Nov. 11, 1918. Assigned to Company "C" 160th Infantry Feb. 7, 1919.

Major Archibald D. Borden. Called into service of the United States March 26, 1917, as a Captain in the 7th California Infantry N.G. Accepted Commission as a Captain in the Army of the United States, August 5, 1917. Served with the 7th California Infantry N.G. from March 26, 1917 until October 14, 1917. Assigned to 160th Infantry October 14, 1917. Served with the 160th Infantry and commanded Company D until October 3, 1918. DS 3rd Corp School, October 3 to November 10, 1918. Commanded 1st Battalion, 160th Infantry from November 10 to December 21, 1918. Re-assigned to Company D, 160th Infantry December 21, 1918. Promoted to Major Feb. 1919, and assigned as C.O. 1st Battalion.

1st Lieut. Vincent W. Shutt. Called into U.S. Service with Co. E, 7th Infantry California N.G., as 2nd Lieutenant, March 26, 1917. Moved to mobilization Camp. Arcadia, California, April 5, 1917. Mustered into U.S. service April 10, 1917. Accepted Commission as 2nd Lieutenant in Army of the United States, August 5, 1917. Moved to Camp Kearny, California, with 2nd Bn. 7th California Infantry, August 8, 1917. Assigned to Co. C, 160th Infantry, October 13, 1917. Assigned to Co. M, 160th Infantry, November 10, 1917. Accepted Commission as 1st Lieutenant of Infantry (with Rank Oct. 13, 1917) Dec. 21, 1917. Left Camp Kearny, California, for Camp Mills, N.Y., July 27, 1918. Left port of Embarkation for Overseas duty, August 8, 1918. Arrived in Liverpool, England, August 20, 1918. Arrived La Havre, France, August 25, 1918. Arrived Sancoins (Cher) France, Aug. 28, 1918. Assigned to Co. D, 160th Infantry, at Germigny (Cher) France, October 3, 1918. Arrived at Scrup (Meuse) France, November 5, 1918. Arrived at Bettancourt (Marne) France, November 30, 1918. Arrived Cerons (Gironde) France, January 8, 1919.

1st Lieut. Ancel A. Horn. Enlisted as private in Co. H, 5th Texas Infantry, at Kirbyville, Texas, June 23, 1917. Promoted to Corporal about July 10th, 1917. Retained grade of Corporal at consolidation of Co. H, 5th Texas Infantry with Co. K, 3rd.

Texas Infantry, to form Co. C, 143rd U.S. Infantry. Graduated from Third Officers' Training School, Camp Bowie, Texas, held Jan. 5, 1918, to April 19, 1918. Was promoted to sergeant for instructor in the National Army by the Adjutant General of the Army awaiting Commission, May 2, 1918. Commanded Thirteenth Company, National Army Draft at Camp Bowie, Texas, from about May 15, 1918, to June 5, 1918. Appointed Second Lieutenant U.S.N.G., June 1, 1918, and was attached to Co. H, 143rd Infantry 36th Division (my original regiment), awaiting assignment. Was assigned to Co. F., 141st Infantry, 36th Division, June 18, 1918. Left Camp Bowie, Texas, with Organization, for France July 10, 1918. Sailed on board U.S.S. "Finland", July 26, 1918. Arrived at Brest, France, August 7, 1918. Had one and one-half months rigid A.E.F. training for battle, near Bar-sur-Aube (Aube), France, before going to the front. Completed course of instruction in First Corps School of Gas Defense, Chaumont, France, in September, 1918. In Argonne-Meuse battle with organization in Blanc Mont Sector, North of Somme-Py, France, from October 6, 1918, to October 28, 1918, (French Champagne Offensive). Recommended for promotion, and received appointment to Regimental Staff, with status of First Lieutenant, awaiting appointment, October 17, 1918. Received appointment to First Lieutenant October 31, 1918. Transferred to Co. D., 160th Infantry, 40th Division, January 2, 1919. Transferred to 5th District Casual Detachment of Co. D, 160th Infantry, February 6, 1919.

2nd Lieut. William G. Paul. Enlisted as private in Headquarters Company 144th Field Artillery in July 1917. Warranted as Sergeant that organization September, 1917. Entered 3rd Officers' Training School, 40th Division, Camp Kearny January 5, 1918. Graduated as Officer Candidate April 19, 1918. Transferred as Officer Candidate to Field Artillery Replacement Depot at Camp Jackson, S.C., May 1, 1918. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant National Army June 1, 1918, at Camp Jackson. Sailed for France June 21, 1918, landing at Brest July 5, 1918. Entered Saumur Artillery School graduating Sept. 27, 1918, and being assigned to 311th F.A. Detailed to Aerial Observation from 311th F.A. October 5, 1918, reporting to Flying Officers' School, A.S.R.C.B. No. 3, St. Maixent (Deux Sevres). Student and Instructor in this School till Nov. 25, 1918. Released from duty with Air Service and returned to Artillery Nov. 25, 1918, reporting to Field Artillery Replacement Regiment, Le Courneau (Gironde). Transferred from this Station and assigned to 160th Infantry Jan. 20, 1919. Reported to 160th Infantry at Cerons (Gironde) and was assigned to Co. "D" that organization. At present time Company Officer on duty with Co. "D" 160th Infantry.

Captain Lon C. Smoot. Enlisted Co. M, 2nd Texas Infantry, N.G., July 15, 1904. Corporal Co. M, 2nd Texas Infantry, N.G., July 10, 1906. Sergeant Co. M, 2nd Texas Infantry, N.G., July 1, 1907. Re-enlisted Co. M, 2nd Texas Infantry, N.G., July 15, 1907. 2nd Lieut. Co. M, 2nd Texas Infantry, N.G., May 21, 1909. 1st Lieut. Co. M., 2nd Texas Infantry, N.G., August 5, 1911. Captain, Co. M, 2nd Texas Infantry, N.G., February 9, 1914. 1st called into Federal Service with 2nd Texas Infantry, May 9, 1916. Mustered out of Federal Service with 2nd Texas Infantry March 31, 1917. 2nd call into Federal Service with 2nd Texas Infantry March 31, 1917. Drafted into Federal Service with 2nd Texas Infantry, August 5, 1917. Assigned to 141st Infantry, October 5, 1917. Sailed for France July 26, 1918. Arrived in France August 7, 1918. Transferred to 160th Infantry December 29, 1918.

Captain Merrill O. Ballard. Enlisted in Co. H, 2nd California Infantry, N.G., February 3, 1916. Commissioned 1st Lieut. same date. Called into Federal Service June 19, 1916, as 1st Lieut. Served on Mexican Border Mustered out of Federal Service Nov. 15, 1916. Called into Federal Service Mar. 26, 1917. From 2nd California Infantry to 160th Infantry October 4, 1917, per GO 23 Hq. 40th Division and promoted to Captain Feb. 14, 1919.

1st Lt. Bertram K. MacGregor. Enlisted Co. D, 32nd Michigan Infantry, N.G., Aug. 13, 1917. Transferred from Co. D, 32nd Michigan Infantry to Co. C, 126th In-

fantry, Sept. 28, 1917. Corporal Co. C, 126th Infantry, Oct. 1917. Transferred to Candidates School April 5, 1918. 2nd Lieut. Candidates School, A.P.O. 714, July 9, 1918. Transferred to Co. M, 359th Infantry, July 15, 1918. Transferred to Co. A, 141st Infantry, Aug. 18, 1918. 1st Lieut. 141st Infantry, Nov. 3, 1918. Sailed for France Feb. 16, 1918. Arrived in France March 4, 1918. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. July 9, 1918. Assigned to Co. A, 141st Infantry, Sept. 1, 1918. Transferred to 160th Infantry Dec. 29th, 1918.

2nd Lt. Hartwell C. Smith. Enlisted 2nd Officers' Training Camp, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., Aug. 27, 1917. Commissioned Nov. 27, 1917, at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., 2nd Officers' Training Camp. Reported to 4th U.S. Infantry at Camp Stuart, Va., Dec. 15, 1917, for assignment to duty. Sailed for France April 15, 1918, and after arrival was detailed for a course in Second Corps School, Chatillion sur Seine in May, 1918. On June 2, 1918, reported to C.O. Third Corps R. Bn. Transferred to 5th Corps in August and served on St. Mihiel and Argonne sectors. Transferred to Ad. R. Depot, 40th Division in Nov. 1918, and later to 160th Infantry.

2nd Lieut. Perry A. Thompson. Enlisted in 10th Engineers (Forestry) at Fort George Wright, Washington on July 14, 1917. Sailed for France Sept. 10, 1917, and served with 10th Engineers until March 31, 1918. At Army Candidates School April 1 to July 9, 1918. Commissioned 2nd. Lieut. Inf. on July 9, 1918. On July 19, 1918, ordered to Le Mans Casual Camp. On August 6, 1918, ordered to Hq. Troop, 3rd Army Corps for temporary duty and served with them on Vesle River until Sep. 7, 1918. On Sep. 7, 1918, detailed to 88th Aero Squadron as Aerial Observer. Served with 88th Aero Squadron during St. Mihiel offensive and from beginning of Meuse-Argonne offensive on Sep. 26, 1918, until Oct. 4, 1918. On Oct. 9th taken sick with Influenza. In Hospital No. 27 from Oct. 12 until 22, 1918. From Oct. 22, 1918 until Jan. 7, 1919, at 2nd A.I.C. Tours. Jan. 7, 1919, to Jan. 12, 1919, at First Replacement Depot St. Aignan. From Jan. 12, 1919, to Feb. 3, 1919, with Co. D, 316th Infantry. On Feb. 3, 1919, left 316th Infantry to conduct Casuals to 40th Div. On Feb. 8, 1919, assigned to Co. E, 160th Infantry.

Captain Lester J. Caldwell. Enlisted in Co. F, 2nd California Infantry, April 27, 1905. Commissioned 1st Lieut. California National Guard May 10, 1911. Commissioned Captain California N.G. June 19, 1916. 2nd California Infantry Mexican Border Service June, 19, 1916 to Nov. 15, 1916. Federal Service under Present Emergency since Mar. 26, 1917. Transferred to 160th Infantry Oct. 1917. Left U.S. with 40th Division Advanced School Det. Aug. 5, 1918. Arrived in France Aug. 16, 1918. Attended 1st Corps School, Gondrecourt, France, Aug. 25 to Sept. 22, 1918. Rejoined 160th Infantry at La Guerche, Sept. 26, 1918.

1st Lieut. Winthrop P. Knight. Reported Leon Springs, Texas Training Camp, May 8, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. Aug. 15, 1917. Reported Camp Travis, Texas, 90th Div., Aug. 28, 1917. Reported 2nd Calif. Infantry, Fort Mason Calif., Sept. 7, 1917. Reported 160th Infantry, Camp Kearny, Calif. Oct. 1917. Commissioned 1st Lieut. Infantry, April 16, 1918. Reported 3rd O.T. Camp, Camp Kearny, Jan. 1, 1918. 4th O.T. Camp, Camp Kearny, May 15, 1918. Returned to 160th Infantry, July 15, 1918. Arrived in France Aug. 20, 1918. Town Major Grossouvre, Sept. 1918. Transferred to Hq. 40th Div., Oct. 1, 1918. Town Major Contrisson, Oct. and Nov. 1918. Town Major Mogneville, Nov. and Dec. 1918. Transferred to 160th Infantry, Jan. 1, 1919. Comdg. Dist. No. 1, Casual Det. Co. F, 160th Infantry, Feb. 7, 1919.

1st Lieut. Karl R. Ennanga. Sept. 1909 to June 1911, Culver Military Academy. Mar. 25, 1916, to May 15, 1916, Pvt. Co. C, 5th Infantry, Ill. National Guard. May 15, 1916, to Nov. 16, 1917, 2nd Lieut. 5th Infantry, Ill. N.G. Nov. 16, 1917 to date, 1st Lieut. Arrived in France May 20, 1918, with 124th M.G.Bn. 33rd Division.

2nd Lieut. William K. Howard. Enlisted in 22nd F.S.Bn. Minneapolis, Minn., July 27, 1917. Transferred to 309th F.S.Bn., 84th Div., Camp Taylor, Ky., Oct. 5, 1917. Transferred to 1st Btry Training School for Officers', Camp Taylor, Ky., Jan. 5, 1918. Transferred to Hq. Co. 325th F.A., Camp Taylor, Ky., April 20, 1918. Transferred to 3rd Bn. F.A.R.D., Camp Jackson, S.C., May 1, 1918. Commissioned June 1, 1918. Left for Overseas Service Aug. 15, 1918. Attached to 160th Infantry Jan. 15, 1919.

2nd Lieut. William G. Heilman. Entered N.G. Service, Chicago, Ill., April 4, 1917, as private. Promoted Corporal May 30, 1917. Promoted Sergeant July 15, 1917. Drafted into Federal Service, Aug. 5, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. Dec. 20, 1917. Arrived in France May 20, 1918 with Co. C. 132nd Infantry, 33rd Division. On Somme Offensive and Meuse-Argonne battle. Relieved from duty with 33rd Div., Feb. 3, 1919, and assigned to duty with 160th Infantry, 40th Division.

1st Lieut. Edward J. Murray. Enlisted in Company G, 2nd California Infantry April 25, 1914. Served in that Company as Corporal, Sergeant and First Sergeant. Appointed 2nd Lieutenant in 2nd California Infantry June 19, 1916. Appointed 1st Lieutenant in 2nd California Infantry Mar. 31, 1917. Served with regiment until Oct. 14, 1917. Transferred to 160th Infantry and served with regiment to date.

1st Lieut. Ward E. Pagnello. Enlisted in Company E, 2nd California Infantry December 15, 1908. Served in that organization as Corporal, Sergeant and First Sergeant. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in 2nd California Infantry April 12, 1915. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant in 2nd California Infantry April 6, 1917. Served with 2nd California Infantry until October 14, 1917. Transferred to 160th Infantry. Served with that regiment to date.

1st Lieut. Emmet J. DeMontel. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant June 4th, 1917, in 1st Texas Infantry, N.G. Commissioned 1st Lieut. Co. C, 141st Infantry November 9, 1918. Wounded October 8, 1918, while serving with Co. C, 141st Infantry in Champagne Sector. Transferred to 40th Division from 36th Division January 1, 1919. Assigned to Co. A, 160th Infantry, January 2, 1919. Transferred to 6th District Casual Detachment of Co. G, 160th Infantry.

2nd Lieut. Ira N. Gilbert. Attended 3rd Officers' Training School, Camp Kearny, California, January 5, 1918. Graduated April 20, 1918. Appointed sergeant and assigned to Company G, 158th Infantry April 20, 1918. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant May 24, 1918. Transferred and assigned to Company G, 160th Infantry. On duty with 160th Infantry to date.

Captin Edwin E. Sutherland. Enlisted Troop "A" 1st Oregon N.G., June (date unknown), 1904. Honorably Discharged (date unknown) 1904. Excellent character. Enlisted Battery "A" 2nd U.S.F.A. U.S. Army Jan. 17, 1906, serving as Private, Corporal and Sergeant. On duty San Francisco earthquake and fire April, 1906, for one month. Served 2 years 3 month in Army of Cuban Pacification. Honorably Discharged Jan. 16, 1909. Excellent character. Enlisted in Co. "H" 2nd Calif. Inf. Feb. 3, 1916, being made 1st Sergeant same date. On Mexican border service June 16, 1916, to Nov. 15, 1916. Honorably discharged Mar. 28, 1917. Excellent character. Commissioned Captain Mar. 28, 1917. Attended Infantry School of Arms, Fort Sill, Okla., from Aug. 19, 1917, to Sept. 19, 1917. Received certificate as Division Bayonet Instructor. Transferred to 160th Inf. 40th Div. Oct. 2, 1917. Division Bayonet Instructor 40th Division Oct. 17, 1917, to June 1918, at Camp Kearny, California. Left U.S. for France August 8, 1918.

1st Lieut. Chauncey T. Bradley. Served in 12th U.S. Cavalry April 1901 to 1903, as Private, Corporal and Sergeant. Served in 2nd Calif. N.G., Feb., 1916, to Sept., 1916, as Sergt. Served in 2nd Calif. N.G., Mar. 26, 1917, to Oct. 14, 1917, as Sergt. Served in 160th Inf. Oct. 14, 1917, to Feb. 1919. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. March 28, 1917. Commissioned 1st. Lieut. Oct. 13, 1917.

1st Lieut. Walter M. Denny. Enlisted Dec. 27, 1913, in Co. I, 1st Okla. Inf. Discharged as Sergeant Dec. 26th, 1916, at Brownsville, Tex. On Mexican border from June 4, 1916, to Dec. 26, 1916. Re-enlisted in same company April 18, 1917. Merged with 7th Tex. N.G. to form 142nd Inf. Aug. 7, 1917. Appointed 1st. Sergeant Aug. 15, 1917. Attended 3rd Officers' Training School at Camp Bowie, Texas, Jan. 4, 1918, to April, 1918. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. May 18, 1918. Assigned to 141st Inf. same date. Sailed for France July 22, 1918. Attended 1st Corps School at Gondrecourt, Sept. 25, 1918, to Oct. 24, 1918. Commissioned 1st. Lieut. Nov. 11, 1918. Transferred to 40th Division Dec. 23, 1918. Assigned to 160th Inf. Jan 16, 1919.

2nd Lieut. Charles A. Lee. Enlisted in Co. "M," 5th Calif. N.G., Feb. 3, 1914. Appointed Corp. June, 1916. Appointed Sergeant Sept. 13, 1916. Appointed 1st Sergeant Jan. 1st, 1917. Served with Co. "G", 159th Inf., Oct. 14, 1917, to May 24, 1918. Attended 3rd Series Officers' Training Camp, Camp Kearny, Calif. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. May 24, 1918. Assigned to 160th Inf. May, 1918. With 160th Inf. from May, 1918, to Feb. 1919. A.E.F. Gas School Oct. 19 to 26, 1918. Battalion Gas Officer Oct., 1918, to Feb., 1919.

Captain Herbert J. Simon. Enlisted Co. A, 7th Inf. N.G. of Calif. Dec. 29, 1903. Appointed Corporal, Jan. 8, 1907. Re-enlisted Co. A, 7th. Inf. N.G. of Calif., Feb. 26, 1907. Re-enlisted Co. A, 7th. Inf. N.G. of Calif., Feb. 26, 1908. Appointed Sergeant, Aug. 11, 1908. Re-enlisted Co. A, 7th. Inf. N.G. of Calif., Mar. 23, 1909. Re-enlisted Co. A, 7th, Inf. N.G. of Calif., April 5th, 1910. Appointed 1st Sergeant, Sept. 27, 1910. Re-enlisted Co. A, 7th Inf. N.G. of Calif., June 6, 1912. Commissioned 2nd Lieut., Mar. 3, 1914. Commissioned Capt. 7th. Inf. N. G. of Calif., April 4, 1916. In Federal Service June 29 to Nov. 11, 1916, Mexican Border Service. Called into Federal Service March 26, 1917. Reported Camp Kearny, Calif. Aug. 7, 1917. Special Duty Office of Chief of Staff 40th Division (Intelligence) Section Commanding Military Police Sept. 1, 1917, to Oct. 3, 1917. Special Duty Detachment Military Police San Diego, Calif. (Intelligence Officer), Oct. 3, 1917, to Nov. 20, 1917. Sailed with Division Aug. 8th, 1918, Commanding 3rd Bn. 160th Inf. Special Duty as Student Officers' Army School of the Line, Langres, France, Oct. 3, 1918, to Dec. 28, 1918. Reported back 160th Inf., Dec. 31, 1918.

1st Lieut. Clifford A. Balch. Enlisted Co. I, 7th Calif. Inf., Mar. 10, 1901. Honorably Discharged, Mar. 9, 1904. Re-enlisted Co. I, 7th. Inf. N.G. of Calif., June 15, 1904. Appointed Sergeant, June 15, 1904. Honorably Discharged, June 25, 1907. Re-enlisted Co. I, 7th. Inf. N.G. of Calif., Jan. 25, 1909. Appointed Sergeant, June 25, 1909. Honorably Discharged, Jan. 24, 1910. Re-enlisted Co. I, 7th Inf. N.G. of Calif., Mar. 21, 1910. Honorably Discharged, Mar. 20, 1911. Re-enlisted Co. I, 7th Inf. N.G. of Calif., Mar. 21, 1911. Appointed Battalion Sergeant Major, April 1, 1912. Returned to Co. I, 7th Inf. N.G. of Calif., Aug. 1, 1912. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. Co. I, 7th. Inf. N.G. of Calif., Oct. 20, 1913. Resigned Commission as 2nd Lieut. Co. I, 7th N.G. of Calif., Jan. 4, 1916. Mustered into U.S. Service, June 29, 1916. Mustered out of U.S. Service, Nov. 11, 1916. Re-enlisted Co. I, 7th Inf. N.G. of Calif., Feb. 28, 1917. Appointed Sergeant, April 4, 1917. Detailed First Sergeant, April 4, 1917. Mustered into U.S. Service, April 8, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. Co. I, 7th Inf. N.G. of Calif., April 13th, 1917. Commissioned 1st Lieut. U.S. Inf., Dec. 21st, 1917. Sailed with Division Aug. 8, 1918. Commanding Co. I, 160th Inf. Sept. 25, 1918, to Jan. 5, 1919. Duty with Company since Mar. 26th, 1917.

1st Lieut. Don M. Hawley. Presidio, San Francisco, Calif. 2nd R.O.T.C., Aug. 27, to Nov. 27, 1917. Commissioned 1st Lieut. F.A., Nov. 27, 1917. Saumur (France) Artillery School, Mar. 15, 1918, to July 1, 1918. 122nd Field Artillery, July 1, 1918, to Oct. 10, 1918. Base Hospital No. 52, Oct. 12, 1918, to Nov. 10, 1918, (Gas inhalations complicated by Acute Bronchitis). Farr, Nov. 10, 1918, to Jan. 19, 1919. Co. I.

160th Infantry, Jan. 20, 1919. Actions: Toul Sector, Aug. 15, 1918, to Sept. 13, 1918; St. Mihiel Drive, Sept. 13, 1918, to Sept. 20, 1918; Verdun Drive, Sept. 27, 1918, to Oct. 10, 1918; Torpedoed S. S. "Tuscania," Feb. 5, 1918; Hospital Winchester, England, Feb. 8 to 20, 1918, Winchester, England, Feb. 20th to Mar. 15th, 1918.

2nd Lieut. Gilbert C. Woods. Enlisted Medical Det., June 10, 1917. Pvt. 1cl (appointed), July 1, 1917. Attended the 3rd Training Camp, Jan. 5, 1918, to April 1, 1918. Attended the 4th Training Camp, May 15, 1918, to Aug. 31, 1918. Commissioned on Aug. 31, 1918. Sailed for Overseas S.S. "Liathan" Oct. 26, 1918. Farr, Nov. 10, 1918, to Jan. 19, 1918. Co. F, 160th Infantry (Attached), Jan. 20, 1919 to Feb. 3, 1919. Co. 1, 160th Infantry (Attached), Feb. 3, 1919.

Captain Edward H. Marxen. Enlisted Co. C., 7th Inf. N.G., Cal. Nov. 12, 1913. Promoted to Sergeant, Dec. 1, 1913. Commissioned First Lieut. April 8, 1914, with rank from Mar. 4, 1914. Mexican Border service as state troops at Calexico, Calif., from April 26, 1914, to May 10, 1914. Called into Federal Service June 16, 1916, for border service. Sent to mobilization camp at Sacramento, Calif. Mustered into Federal Service June 29, 1916. Sent to Nogales, Ariz., arriving July 5, 1916. Commissioned Captain 7th Inf., N.G., Calif., Oct. 13, 1916, with rank from same date. Recalled from border service Oct. 16, 1916, arriving Los Angeles, Calif., for muster out, Oct. 18, 1916. Mustered out of Federal Service Nov. 11, 1916, at Los Angeles, Calif. Called into Federal Service on Mar. 26, 1917. Mustered into Federal Service at Arcadia, Calif., April 9, 1917. Ordered to San Bernardino, Calif., in command of Co. C., 7th Calif. Inf., for railroad guard duty, April 12, 1917. Recalled from railroad guard duty Aug. 1, 1917, and moved to Arcadia, Calif. Ordered to Camp Kearny, Calif., as part of 1st Bn., 7th Calif. Inf. on Sept. 26, 1917. Transferred from Co. C., 7th Cal. Inf. to command of Headquarters Co., 160th Infantry Oct. 14, 1917. Appointed Regimental Summary Court in Oct., 1917. Attended Stokes Mortar School from Dec. 1, 1917, to Jan. 30, 1918. Appointed Assistant Division Instructor of Stokes Mortars Feb., 1918. Attended school of Equitation in June, 1918. Left Camp Kearny, Calif. for overseas service July 26, 1918. Sailed from New York, N.Y., Aug. 8, 1918. Landed at Liverpool, England, Aug. 20, 1918. Landed in France Aug. 25, 1918. Billeted at La Guerche and Sancoins (Cher) France. Ordered to Third Corps School Clamecy, France, Oct. 3, 1918, to Nov. 2, 1918. Returned to Regiment at Revigny (Meuse), France, and assigned to Co. K., 160th Infantry. Billeted at Maurupt (Marne), France. Dropped from rolls of Organization Jan. 22, 1919, per Sections 2 and 3 G.O. 191, G.H.Q., A.E.F., c.s., while in hospital at Nice, France. Reassigned to Company K., 160th Infantry, Jan. 28, 1919.

First Lieut. Charles F. Starr. Enlisted Sept. 1886, Co. G., 4th Inf. C.N.G. Discharged Nov. 1889. Enlisted June 17, 1890 Co. C., 9th U.S. Infantry. Discharged Sept. 16, 1893. Enlisted Aug. 7, 1894 Battery 1, 4th U.S. Art. Discharged Aug. 6, 1897. Enlisted May, 1898, Battery B., 1st Conn. H.A., U.S., Volunteers. Discharged by muster out Dec. 1898. Enlisted Co. K., 7th Inf. N.G.C. May 24, 1890. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. May 15, 1895. Promoted to 1st. Lieut. Co. K., 7th Inf., N.G.C., Mar. 6, 1917.

Second Lieut. Thomas B. Rice. Enlisted at Camp Kearny, Calif., Jan. 1, 1918. Attended Battery One, Third O.T.S. at Camp Kearny. Graduated April 19, 1918. Transferred to Camp Jackson, S.C. Commissioned Second Lieut. Field Artillery at Camp Jackson, S.C., June 1, 1918. Assigned to 8th Regiment F.A.R.D. Ordered to France, leaving Newport News, Aug. 22, 1918. Arrived at Brest, France, Sept. 3, 1918. Assigned to F.A.R.R., Camp Hunt, Sept. 10, 1918. Attached to 331st F.A., 161st Brigade for School of Fire. Graduated Nov. 15, 1918. Reassigned to F.A.R.R., and assigned to Co. K., 160th Infantry for return to United States.

Captain Rodney J. Hill. Enlisted in Co. F, 2nd Infantry, N.G.C. Nov. 9, 1909. To Corporal, Nov. 28, 1910, per G.O. No. 9. To Sergeant Aug. 25, 1912, per G.O.

No. 4. Re-enlisted Co. F, 2nd Inf. N.G.C. Nov. 10, 1912. Commissioned 2nd Lieut., Co. F, 2nd Inf., N.G.C., Dec. 22, 1913, with rank from Oct. 20, 1913. Commissioned 1st Lieut., Co. F, 2nd Inf., June 19, 1916, with rank from June 12, 1916. Entered Federal service at the Call of the President June 19, 1916. Mustered out of Federal service Nov. 15, 1916. Entered Federal Service at Call of the President Mar. 26, 1917. Automatically drafted Aug. 5, 1917. Assigned to 160th Inf., 40th Div., Nov., 1917. Foreign Service. Arrived France with the 40th Div. Aug. 24, 1918. On D.S. 3rd Corps School, Clamecy, (Nievre), France, per SO 36, Hdq. 40th Div., Sept. 30, 1918. Assigned to Co. L, 160th Inf. per Par 1, SO 17, Hq. 160th Inf., Oct. 1, 1918, and promoted to Captain Feb. 14, 1919.

2nd Lieut. Erwin O. Johnson. Enlisted in 11th Co., Wash. Coast Artillery, April 7, 1917. Appointed Sergeant May 9, 1917. Student at 3rd Officers' Training Camp, Jan. 5, 1918, to April 19, 1918, Camp Lewis, Wash. Transferred to Camp Jackson, S.C., May 6, 1918, as Officer Candidate. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. Field Artillery June 1, 1918. Foreign Service: Left U.S. for France Aug. 22, 1918, Arrived Brest, France, Sept. 3, 1918.; left for Camp Hunt Sept. 13, 1918; attended Brigade School of Fire from Oct. 1, 1918, to Nov. 15, 1918; transferred to 40th Div. and Assigned to Co. L, 160th Inf., Jan. 20, 1918.

Captain Harry G. Pattee. Held commission as Lieutenant in Governor General's Foot Guards, (Canadian Militia) Ottawa, Canada, for nearly two years. Date about 1898. Attended Officers' Training School at Monterey, California, in July, 1916. Enlisted as private in Company M, 7th, California Infantry, Mar. 26, 1917. Was commissioned Captain on March 28, 1917. Drafted into Federal Service Aug. 5, 1917, with 160th Infantry. Trained at Camp Kearny, Calif. Arrived in England, Aug. 20, 1918.

1st Lieut. Harry L. Carner. Attended St. Johns' Military School at Manlius, New York, for two years. Was instructor in Military Science and Tactics at Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, for six years. Enlisted in Company M 7th Calif. Inf., Mar. 28, 1917, was commissioned 1st Lieut., Mar. 28, 1917. Accepted commission April 20, 1917. Drafted into Federal Service on Aug. 5, 1917, with 160th Inf. Trained at Camp Kearny. Arrived in England, Aug. 20, 1918.

2nd Lieut. Harold M. Sherman. Attended Citizens Training School at Monterey, Calif., July, 1916. Enlisted as private in 144th Field Artillery, July 28, 1917. Attended Officers' Training School from Aug. 24 to Nov. 27, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. on Nov. 27, 1917. Left for overseas January 22, 1918, arrived in England on Feb. 6, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS 145TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION

Major H. Hugh Sydenham, Infantry. Commanding 145th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered into Federal Service August 5th, 1917, as Captain, Troop B, 1st California Cavalry, N.G. Transferred to Company C, 145th Machine Gun Battalion, October 8th, 1917. Assumed command of 145th Machine Gun Battalion, July 5th, 1918. Appointed Major of Infantry, August 1st, 1918. Left for overseas August 8th, 1918, and arrived in Europe, August 20th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Edwin K. Errett. Enlisted in 1st New Mexico Infantry May 26th, 1917. Assigned to Company G, 1st New Mexico Infantry June 1st, 1917. Appointed Sergeant June 18th, 1917. Appointed First Sergeant June 19th, 1917. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, Infantry, December 21st, 1917, with rank from October 13th, 1917. Assigned to Company D, 143rd Machine Gun Battalion same day. Transferred to Company D, 145th Machine Gun Battalion March 8th, 1918. Left for overseas August 5th, 1918, with Advance School Detachment of the 40th Division. Arrived in Europe August 11th, 1918. Reported back to Company for duty September 30th, 1918. Appointed Acting Adjutant December 30th, 1918. Appointed Adjutant February 8th, 1919, and promoted to First Lieutenant February 14th, 1919.

First Lieutenant Victore B. Berger. Entered Federal Service March 26th, 1917 as First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant, 7th California Infantry, N.G. (160th Inf.) Assistant Instructor of Machine Gun School, Camp Kearny, from February 1st, 1918, to June 29th, 1918. Transferred to 145th Machine Gun Battalion June 29th, 1918, and assigned to Company A. Left for overseas duty August 8th, 1918. Arrived in Europe August 20th, 1918. Adjutant, 6th Base Training School, Les Barres, France, from September 15th, 1918, to October 7th, 1918. Returned to duty with 145th Machine Gun Battalion same date. Appointed Supply Officer October 28th, 1918.

Captain Donald P. Webster, Surgeon M.C. Commissioned First Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps, July 26th, 1917. Ordered to active duty at Camp Kearny, September 18th, 1917. Surgeon, Auxillery Remount Depot No. 330, September 25th, to October 2nd, 1917. Surgeon, 1st California Cavalry, N.G., October 2nd, to October 8th, 1917. Surgeon, 145th Machine Gun Battalion, October 8th, 1917, to date. Commissioned Captain, Medical Reserve Corps, June 27th, 1918. Left for overseas duty August 8th, 1918. Arrived in Europe August 20th, 1918.

Chaplain George W. Gorrell. Enlisted October 4th, 1918, U.S.A. Training School for Chaplains, Camp Taylor, Ky. Accepted commission as Chaplain November 1st, 1918. Left for overseas duty November, 1918. Arrived in Europe November 22nd, 1918. Attended Training School for Chaplains at Chateau d'Eau, Sarthe, from November 24th, to December 14th, 1918. Assigned to 157th Infantry, December 17th, 1918. Transferred to 14th Machine Gun Battalion January 1st, 1919.

COMPANY A

Captain Charles H. Fleming. Entered Federal Service August 5th, 1917, as First Lieutenant, 1st Texas Infantry. Appointed Captain October 3rd, 1918. Assigned to 141st Infantry, 36th Division, on organization of Division in November, 1917. Arrived in France August 5th, 1918. On Champagne Front with 36th Division during month of October, 1918. Transferred to 145th Machine Gun Battalion, January 1st, 1919, and assigned to Company A.

Second Lieutenant Richard R. Notter, Cavalry. Arrived in France, May 16th, 1918, with 33rd Division. British Sector, May 31st, to August 20th, 1918. Verdun Sector, September 10th, 1918. Argonne Forest, September 26th, to October 28th, 1918. St. Mihiel Sector, November 1st, to November 11th, 1918. Army of Occupation, December 1st, to December 29th, 1918. Transferred to 145th Machine Gun Battalion, December 31st, 1918.

COMPANY B

Captain Lloyd T. Stephenson. Entered Federal Service August 5th, 1917, as Captain, Machine Gun Troop, 1st California Cavalry, N.G. Transferred to Company B, 145th Machine Gun Battalion, August 8th, 1917. Left for overseas August 8th, 1918. Arrived in Europe, August 20th, 1918. Billeting Officer, 40th Division since December 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Frank G. Everts. Entered Federal Service August 5th, 1917, as First Lieutenant, Machine Gun Troop, 1st California Cavalry, N.G. Transferred to Company B, 145th Machine Gun Battalion, October 8th, 1917. Infantry School of Arms, Fort Sill, Okla., February 1st, 1918, to March 30th, 1918. Assistant Instructor, Infantry School of Arms and Officers Training School, Camp Kearny, California. Left for overseas duty August 8th, 1918. Arrived in Europe August 20th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Arthur L. Smith. Arrived overseas August 13th, 1918. Appointed First Lieutenant August 19th, 1918. Transferred to 83rd Division, November 18th, 1918. Transferred to 40th Division and assigned to 145th Machine Gun Battalion January 8th, 1919.

COMPANY C

Captain C. Wesley Robinson. Entered Federal Service August 5th, 1917, as First Lieutenant, Troop A, 1st California Cavalry, N.G. Transferred to Company C, 145th Machine Gun Battalion, October 8th, 1917. Attended Infantry School of Arms, Fort Sill, Okla., January, 1918. Left for overseas duty August 8th, 1918. Arrived in 1918. Appointed Captain of Infantry October 23rd, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Charles H. Cole. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, Infantry, August 15th, 1917. Left for overseas service September 8th, 1917. Infantry Officers' School, La Valbonne, France, October to December, 1917. Army School, Langres, France, December, 1917, to January, 1918. 41st Division, January to April, 1918. Field Instructor, 2nd Army Corps, April to August, 1918. 90th Division, August to September, 1918. 36th Division September to December, 1918. Assigned to 14th Machine Gun Battalion, 40th Division, December, 1918.

COMPANY D

Captain Clyde E. Ely. Mustered into Federal Service August 5th, 1917, as Captain, Company I, 1st New Mexico Infantry. Transferred to Company C, 1st New Mexico Infantry, September, 1917. Unassigned, October 18th, 1917, to January 19th, 1918. Assumed command of Company D, 143rd Machine Gun Battalion, January 19th, 1918. Transferred to Company D, 145th Machine Gun Battalion, March 8th, 1918. Left for overseas service with Advance School Detachment, 40th Division, August 5th, 1918. Arrived in Europe, August 11th, 1918. Attended 1st Corps Machine Gun School at Gondrecourt. Rejoined 14th Machine Gun Battalion, September 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Harry Kjelmlyr. Mustered into Federal Service, August 5th, 1917, as First Lieutenant, 1st South Dakota Cavalry. Transferred to 59th Depot Brigade, October 2nd, 1917. Transferred to 136th Infantry, November 4th, 1917. Transferred to 127th Machine Gun Battalion, December 24th, 1917. Arrived in France, October 29th, 1918. Transferred to 83rd Division, November 3rd, 1918. Transferred to 14th Machine Gun Battalion, January 6th, 1919.

Second Lieutenant John O. Doran. Appointed Second Lieutenant, Infantry, December 18th, 1917. Assigned to 34th Division. Landed in Europe, September 29th, 1918. Attended 3rd Corps School, Clamecy, France, September 29th, to November 1st, 1918. Attached to 83rd Division November 20th, 1918. Transferred to 40th Division, 145th Machine Gun Battalion, January 7th, 1919.

FORMER OFFICERS OF 145TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION HEADQUARTERS

Major David E. Barney, Cavalry. Commanded Battalion from August 5th, 1917, to January 31st, 1918. Transferred to N. A. Cavalry.

Major Byron W. Allen, Infantry. (Still in 40th Division).

First Lieutenant Harry R. Gimbal. (Still in 40th Division).

First Lieutenant Clark T. Farnham. Dismissed from the Service January 21st, 1919. G.C.M.O.

Chaplain Joseph E. Camerman. Transferred to 79th Division December 28th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Russel W. Force, D.C. Transferred to 42nd Division, January 4th, 1919.

COMPANY A.

Captain Gilbert S. F. Davies, Cavalry. Commanding Company A, from August 5th, 1917, to December 23rd, 1918. Transferred to 36th Division December 23rd, 1918.

First Lieutenant Bert E. Underwood, Cavalry. Transferred to 1st Division August 31st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Gilbert L. Taggart. Transferred to 26th Division, August 31st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant James Madison, Jr. Transferred to 80th Division October 30th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant George H. Olmsted. Transferred to Headquarters 1st Army, December 3rd, 1918.

COMPANY B.

First Lieutenant Charles L. Deaver. Transferred to 1st Division, August 31st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Erom Joyce. Transferred to 26th Division August 31st, 1918.

Second Lieutenant William B. Starr. Transferred to 80th Division October 30th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Clarence A. Phillips. Transferred to 80th Division October 30th, 1918.

COMPANY C.

First Lieutenant Clarence C. Jenkins. Died at Torteron, France, October 8th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Irving F. Toomey. Transferred to Headquarters, 1st Army, December 3rd, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Roy C. Nevis. Transferred to 80th Division, October 30th, 1918.

First Lieutenant King O. Windsor. Transferred to 1st Division, August 31st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Howell G. Ervien. Transferred to 32nd Division, October 14th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Hilario A. Delgado. Transferred to 3rd Division, October 30th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Charles W. Hoffman. Transferred to 36th Division, December 23rd, 1918.

115TH TRAIN HEADQUARTERS

Colonel Edmund C. Abbott relieved from command of 1st New Mexico Infantry and transferred to the 115th Tn Hq. and MP and assumed command Oct. 19, 1917, when organization was created at Camp Kearny, Calif. Member of various G.C.M. president of G.C.M. Duty as Assistant Provost Marshall Nerondes and La Guerche Areas in department of Cher, France, from August 30th, 1918, to November 2, 1918. Relieved from command and transferred to 28th Division Dec. 31, 1918.

Major Norman L. King transferred from 1st New Mexico Infantry Oct. 19, 1917. On D.S. in command of Military Police Detachment at San Diego, Calif., to July 30, 1918. Arrived in France with organization Aug. 24, 1918. On D.S. as A.P.M. Nerondes (Cher) France, from Sept. 1, 1918, to Nov. 2, 1918. D.S. as Commander of Prison Camp Chelles (Seine-Marne) Oct. 28, 1918, to Jan. 14, 1919. Transferred to 79th Infantry Brigade and assigned to duty as Brigade Adjutant.

Captain Charles H. McNair, relieved from duty as regimental adjutant 1st New Mexico Infantry and transferred to 115th Tn Hq. and M.P., Oct. 19, 1917. Assigned to duty as Adjutant 115th Tn. Hq. & M.P., Summary Court, Personnel Officer. Relieved from all duties with 115th Tn. Hq. & M.P. and transferred to A.G.D. 2nd Army Headquarters Oct. 28, 1918.

Captain Cyprian W. McSherry, transferred from 1st New Mexico Infantry and assigned to 115th Train Hq. and M.P. Assigned to 115th Military Police and assumed command of Co. B 115th M.P. Oct. 19th, 1917. S.D. as Division Military Intelligence Officer while at Camp Kearny, California. Transferred from 115th Military Police to 115th Tn. Hq. and M.P. as Adjutant Oct. 28, 1918. From duty to sick in hospital Dec. 23, 1918. From hospital to duty and assumed command of 115th Tn. Hq. Jan. 19, 1919. From duty to hospital Jan. 23, 1919. Died at Camp Hospital No. 102 of scarlet fever Jan. 27, 1919 and buried at Talence, (Gironde) Cemetery No. 25, grave No. 28-A, Jan. 27, 1919.

1st Lieut. Marshall E. Debord transferred from 1st New Mexico Infantry and assigned to duties as Unit Supply Officer, Oct. 19, 1917, relieved from duties as Supply Officer and assigned to Company B, 115th Military Police, July 1, 1918. Transferred to 40th Military Police Company, Oct. 31, 1918.

1st Lieut. John A. Lowe, transferred from 1st New Mexico Infantry as 2nd Lieut. and assigned to Company A 115th Military Police. Apted 1st Lieut. July 1st, 1918, and assigned to duty as Unit Supply Officer 115th Tn. Hq. and M.P. Relieved from duty as Supply Officer and transferred to Quartermaster Corps 40th Division, Oct. 1, 1918.

1st Lieut. Robert L. Sessoms, transferred as Bn. Sgt. Major from Hq. Co. 1st New Mexico Infantry as Bn. Sgt. Major to 144th M.G. Bn. Oct. 19th, 1917. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. Dec. 21, 1917, and assigned to Company B, 115th Military Police. Relieved from duty with Co. B 115th M.P. and assigned to duty as acting Supply Officer, Oct. 1, 1918. Aptd 1st Lieut. Oct. 25, 1918, and assigned to duty as Unit Supply Officer 115th Train Headquarters. Promoted to Captain Feb. 14, 1919. Assumed command of 115th Train Headquarters on death of Captain Cyprian W. McSherry, Jan. 27, 1919, present status.

Major George E. Orsborn, M.C. Entered Federal Service, August 5th, 1917, as Major, Medical Corps. Assigned as Camp Surgeon, Camp Baldwin (Denver), Colo. On transfer from Colorado to Camp Kearny, assigned as Surgeon, 1st Colorado Cavalry. On consolidation of 1st Colorado Cavalry with other units, temporarily assigned as Surgeon, 157th Infantry; upon arrival of permanent Surgeon, 157th Infantry, assigned as Surgeon, 115th Train and Military Police, in charge of medical work of 115th Ammunition Train, 115th Supply Train and 115th Military Police. Left United States for

overseas, August 11th, 1918, as Surgeon, 115th Train Headquarters. Arrived overseas, August 24th, 1918. Assigned as Surgeon, Classification Camp, 6th Depot Division, Laguerche (Cher), France. On movement of Division, assigned to Headquarters, 40th Division. On movement of Division to Base Section, re-assigned as Surgeon, 115th Train Headquarters.

Captain Dell W. Van Gilder, M.C. Entered Federal Service, August 5th, 1917, as First Lieutenant, Medical Corps, and assigned to 1st Colorado Cavalry. On consolidation of 1st Colorado Cavalry with other units, temporarily assigned as Assistant Surgeon, 157th Infantry; upon arrival of permanent Surgeon, 157th Infantry, assigned as Assistant Surgeon, 115th Trains and Military Police. Left United States with 115th Ammunition Train, for overseas, August 16th, 1918. Commissioned Captain, Medical Corps, August 16th, 1918. Arrived overseas August 28th, 1918. Assigned as Assistant Surgeon, Classification Camp, LaGuerche (Cher), France. Upon movement of Division to Advance Section, assigned to Headquarters, 40th Division. Upon movement of Division to Base Section, re-assigned as Assistant Surgeon, 115th Train Headquarters.

Captain Edward L. Safford. Enlisted man National Guard of New Mexico, June 24th, 1905, to April 19th, 1919. Second Lieutenant, National Guard of New Mexico, April 29th, 1910, to May 8th, 1916. Promoted to Captain, 1st New Mexico Infantry, May 9th, 1916. Mexican Border Service, May 9th, 1916, to April 5th, 1917, under Call of President, May 9th, 1916. Commanding Officer, Company F, 1st New Mexico Infantry, April 21st, 1917, to October 21st, 1917. Commanding Officer, Company A, 115th Train Headquarters and Military Police, October 21st, 1917, to October 27th, 1918. Commanding Officer, 40th Division, 40th Military Police Company, October 27th, 1918, to date. Left United States for France, August 11th, 1918. Arrived in France, August 24th, 1918.

First Lieutenant Marshall E. DeBord. Enlisted man, National Guard of New Mexico, January 23rd, 1914, to April 5th, 1915. Second Lieutenant, National Guard of New Mexico, April 5th, 1915, to July 15th, 1916. First Lieutenant, 1st New Mexico Infantry, July 16th, 1916, to October 21st, 1917. First Lieutenant and Supply Officer, 115th Train Headquarters and Military Police, October 22nd, 1917, to June 30th, 1918. First Lieutenant, Company B, 115th Military Police, July 1st, to October 27th, 1918. First Lieutenant, 40th Division, 40th Military Police Company, October 28th, 1918, to date. Mexican Border Service, May 9th, 1916, to April 5th, 1917. Left for overseas August 11th, 1918, and arrived in France, August 24th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant John R. McFie, Jr. Enlisted in New Mexico National Guard, 1905 to 1908. Re-enlisted in same, October 17th, 1917, and transferred to Company A, 115th Train Headquarters and Military Police; serving until May 24th, 1918. Commissioned Second Lieutenant May 25th, 1918, and assigned to 144th Machine Gun Battalion. Transferred to 158th Infantry; to 115th Train Headquarters and Military Police; and assigned to Company A, July 6th, 1918; remaining with that organization until October 27th, 1918. Second Lieutenant 40th Division, 40th Military Police Company, arrived in France August 24th, 1918. Promoted to First Lieutenant February 14th, 1919.

HEADQUARTERS 115TH SANITARY TRAIN

Major Horace C. Dodge, M.C. Joined the 40th Division as Surgeon, 2nd Colorado Infantry. Assigned F.H. 160, 115th Sanitary Train, October 13th, 1917. Surgeons' Class, Camp La Guerche and Contrisson, France, October 8th to November 6th, 1918. Commanding 115th Sanitary Train, 40th Division, January 8th to date, 1919.

Captain Leon Block, M.C. Joined the Sanitary Detachment, 2nd Colorado Infantry, Camp Kearny, California, October 2nd, 1917. Joined 160th F.H., 115th Sanitary Train, October 28th, 1917. Commanding Officer, Ft. Logan Casual Detachment, February 9th, 1919, to date.

Captain George H. Cruickshank, M.C. Joined the 40th Division October 13th, 1917. On duty F.H. 160, from March 15th, 1918, to date. Detailed as member of G.C.M., November 23rd, 1918, per S.O. 88, Headquarters, 40th Division, November 23rd, 1918.

Captain A. B. Hramadka, M.C. Joined the 40th Division October 28th, 1917. On duty Ambulance Company 159, from October 28th, 1917, to March 26th, 1918. Advance School Detachment, 40th Division, July 24th, 1918, to August 22nd, 1918. Army Sanitary School, Langres, France, August 27th, 1918, to September 8th, 1918. Assistant Surgeon, Cas. Oper. Team No. 567, Evacuation Hospital No. 7, Suoilly, France, September 14th, 1918, to November 6th, 1918. Assigned Surgeon Cas. Oper. Team No. 567, Mobile Hospital, November 12th, to November 22nd, 1918. On duty F.H. 160, December 8th, 1918, to date.

Captain Ralph P. Huyck, M.C. Reported for duty with 115th Sanitary Train, 40th Division, January 25th, 1919, to date. Commanding Officer, Camp Dix, Casual Detachment, February 10th, 1919, to date.

Captain Wendell A. Jones, M.C. Joined the 40th Division, September 21st, 1917. Regimental Surgeon, 159th Infantry, October 26th, 1917, to January 15th, 1919. Feb. 14th, 1919, promoted to Major and placed on duty with 115th Sanitary Train.

Captain John G. McLaurin, M.C. Joined the 40th Division January 16th, 1919. Commanding Officer, Camp Pike Casual Detachment, 115th Sanitary Train, February 10th, 1919, to date.

Captain George C. H. McPheeters, M.C. Ordered to Camp Kearny from duty, Base Hospital, September 18th, 1917. With Advance School Detachment, 40th Division, July 24th, 1918. September 4th, 1918, with Evacuation Hospital No. 13, at Chaligny, France, operating on wounded from St. Mihiel Offensive. October 3rd, 1918, on duty at Evacuation Hospital No. 11, at Brizeaux, France, Argonne, operating on wounded from Argonne Battle. On duty with 115th Sanitary Train, December 5th, 1918, to date.

Captain Robert B. Montgomery, M.C. Joined the 40th Division September 21st, 1917. Commanding 159th, 157th and 16th Ambulance Company from October 28th, 1917, to February 11th, 1919.

Captain Cecil E. Smith, M.C. Joined the 40th Division September 20th, 1917. On duty with 115th Sanitary Train from October 29th, 1917, to date.

Captain Daniel C. Wharton Smith, M.C. On duty with 115th Sanitary Train, 40th Division, January 17th, 1919, to date. Commanding Camp Meade Casual Detachment, 115th Sanitary Train, February 10th to date.

Captain Lynn C. Smith, M.C. Joined the 40th Division September 23rd, 1917. On duty with 160th Ambulance Company from October 28th, 1917, to date.

Captain Joseph Webb, M.C. Joined the 40th Division September, 1917. Supply Officer for 115th Sanitary Train from December 10th, 1918, to date.

Captain J. Audley Young, M.C. Joined the 40th Division, September 8th, 1917. On duty with F.H. 160, September 20th, to date. On Detached Duty, School of Instruction, M.T.S. No. 1, Decize, France, September 20th, to October 19th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Ralph F. Burnight, S.C. Commissioned 115th Sanitary Train, October 26th, 1918. On duty with 115th Sanitary Train as Personnel Adjutant, January 12th, 1919, to date.

First Lieutenant Sam G. Cruse, D.C. Reported for duty with 115th Sanitary Train, 40th Division, January 2nd, 1919. On duty as Dental Surgeon, 115th Sanitary Train, to date.

First Lieutenant Hiram Gallagher, M.C. Reported for duty with 40th Division, August 29th, 1917. On duty with Ambulance Company 157, August 29th, 1917, to November 5th, 1918. On duty with Ambulance Company 160, November 5th, 1918, to date.

First Lieutenant Charles T. Gilden, D.C. On duty as Dental Surgeon, 160th Field Hospital, 115th Sanitary Train, December 18th, 1918, to date.

First Lieutenant Vere Lane, D.C. On duty with 115th Sanitary Train, 40th Division, February 5th, 1919, to date.

First Lieutenant Joseph Pedroni, S.C. Joined the 40th Division August 12th, 1918. On continued service with 115th Sanitary Train, as Personnel Officer and Adjutant, to date. Promoted to First Lieutenant February, 1919.

First Lieutenant Sidney J. Solomon, M.C. On duty with 115th Sanitary Train, 40th Division, from August 11th, 1918, to date.

Captain Joseph E. Tyree, M.C. On duty with 159th Field Hospital, 40th Division, from August 5th, to October 13th, 1918. On duty at Camp Hospital No. 71, 40th Division, October 13th, to November 2nd, 1918. On duty at Field Hospital 160, from December 16th, 1918, to date. Promoted to Captain in February, 1919.

First Lieutenant T. B. Robertson, M.C. On duty with 115th Sanitary Train, 40th Division, from February 5th, 1919, to date.

MOBILE FIELD LABORATORY

First Lieutenant David A. Gregory, M.C. Commissioned First Lieutenant, M.R.C., July 10th, 1917. Ordered to active service August 31st, 1917. Assigned to command of Mobile Field Laboratory, 40th Division, August 1st, 1918. Commanding Mobile Field Laboratory, 40th Division, since that date.

Second Lieutenant Robert M. Ahern, S.C. Enlisted July 9th, 1917, at Boston, Mass. Commissioned July 19th, 1918, at Washington, D.C. Assigned to duty with Mobile Field Laboratory, 40th Division, August 1st, 1918. On duty with Mobile Field Laboratory, 40th Division, August 1st, 1918. On duty with Mobile Field Laboratory to date.

SANITARY SQUAD NO. 61

Captain George P. Waller, Jr. M.C. Reported to the Division Surgeon, 40th Division, September 19th, 1917, and was immediately appointed Assistant Division Sanitary Inspector. In accordance with telegraphic instructions from the War Department, December 6th, 1917, two Sanitary Squads were authorized for the Division and Captain Waller was detailed Commanding Officer of Sanitary Squad No. 1, 40th Division. Left United States with command August 12th, 1918. Arrived at Avonmouth, England, August, 31st, 1918. Arrived at La Havre, France, September 2nd, 1918. In addition to other duties, was detailed Division Supervisor of Delousing and Bathing.

SANITARY SQUAD NO. 62

Captain Harold T. Low. October 2nd, 1917, to October 25th, 1917, on duty with Sanitary Detachment, 2nd Colorado Infantry at Camp Kearny, California. October 25th, 1917, to August 5th, 1918, on duty with Field Hospital No. 160, at Camp Kearny, California. August 5th, 1918, to September 5th, 1918, on duty with Advanced School Detachment, 40th Division, en-route duty A.E.F. September 5th, 1918, to September 25th, 1918, on duty with Casual Operating Team No. 564, at Mobile Hospital No. 39, St. Mihiel Sector. September 25th, 1918, to October 25th, 1918, on duty with Casual Operating Team No. 564 at Mobile Hospital No. 5, Argonne Sector. October 25th, 1918, to November 13th, 1918, on duty with Casual Operating Team No. 212, Evacuation Hospital No. 13, Commercy, France. November 13th, 1918, to December 15th, 1918, on duty with Field Hospital No. 160, 40th Division. December 15th, 1918, to date, on duty and Commanding Sanitary Squad No. 62.

Major David Elmer Arnold, M.C. Born March 13th, 1868, at Brandt, Ohio. Commissioned First Lieutenant, M.R.C., June 20th, 1917. Accepted Commission, June 25th, 1917. Assigned to active duty August 26th, 1917, and attached to 144th Field Artillery. Assigned to 144th Field Artillery, October 28th, 1917. Assigned to 115th Sanitary Train, 40th Division, March 4th, 1918. Commissioned Captain, M.R.C., March 6th, 1918, and accepted commission, March 25th, 1918. Assigned to 160th Infantry, July 26th, 1918. Embarked for France, August 13th, 1918. Landed in Liverpool, England, August 31st, 1918. Assigned to Camp Hospital No. 71, September 25th, 1918. Assigned to Classification Camp at Contrisson, France, November 16th, 1918. Commissioned Major, M.C., November 14th, 1918. Appointed Division Tuberculosis Examiner, December 27th, 1918. Appointed Division Medical Supply Officer, December 28th, 1918.

HEADQUARTERS 115TH SUPPLY TRAIN

Major Ernest D. Householder, Infantry. Commanding 115th Supply Train to January 6th, 1919. Division M.T.O. from November 23rd, 1918, to January 6th, 1919. Transferred to Combat Officers Replacement Battalion, Gondrecourt, France. Further services unknown.

Major Harry B. Kauffmann, M.C. Surgeon, 115th Supply Train since October 27th, 1918.

Captain Ford E. Spigelmyre, Infantry. Commanding Company F. to October 17th, 1918. On Detached Service at M.T.C. School No. 1, since that date.

Captain Ernest L. Danielson, Infantry. Commanding Co. E, to October 2nd. Sent to Interallied Automobile School; from there to service with the Commission Regulatrice Automobile; later to office of M.T.O., 2nd Army.

Captain Joseph J. McGee, Infantry. Commanding Company B, to January 6th, 1919. Commanding 115th Supply Train since that date. Railhead Zone Commander at Balecourt (Meuse), November 11th, to November 27th, 1919.

Captain James C. Watson, Infantry. Commanding Company A, to January 5th, 1919. Commanding Company C, since that date. Summary Court Officer.

Captain Robert E. Talbot, M.C. Surgeon to October 27th. Assigned to 159th Infantry. Further services unknown.

First Lieutenant Charles E. Hensel. Commanding Company C, to January 6th, 1919. Transferred to Combat Officers' Replacement, Gondrecourt. Further services unknown.

First Lieutenant James R. McClelland, Infantry. 115th Supply Train Supply Officer. Acting Adjutant from September 31st, to December 1st, 1918.

First Lieutenant Joseph C. Manual. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Company C, 115th Supply Train.

First Lieutenant William G. Simmons. Duty with Company F, to October 17th. Commanding company since that date.

First Lieutenant Guy C. Currier. Acting Town Major at Mornay-Berry (Cher), August 23rd, to September 10th, 1918. Railhead Zone Commander, Grandpre (Varenes) November 11th to November 27th, 1919. Commanding Company B, January 6th, to 13th, 1919. Division Motor Transport Officer since that date.

First Lieutenant Robert E. Porter. Adjutant to September 31st, 1918. Sent to Interallied Automobile School; later to Commission Regulatrice Automobile; then to Assistant Motor Transport Officer, 35th Division.

First Lieutenant Odd O. Young. Duty with Company F, to September 7th. Commanding Miscellaneous Detachment from September 6th, to November 10th. Commanding Company B, November 11th to December 1st. Duty with Company A, December 1st, to January 5th, 1919. Commanding Company A, since that date. Promoted to First Lieutenant November 5th, 1918.

First Lieutenant James A. Simmons. On duty with Company D, to September 1919. Commanding Company E, since December 1st, 1919. Promoted to First Lieutenant November 5th, 1919.

First Lieutenant Curran C. Rourke. With Advance Party. Acting Town Major, Torteron (Cher), August 23rd, to September 20th, 1918. Railhead Zone Commander, Rampont (Meuse), November 11th to November 27th, 1918. Adjutant since December 1st, 1918. Promoted to First Lieutenant November 5th, 1919.

First Lieutenant Samuel B. Thatcher, D.C. On duty training Dental Officers from October 28th, to November 14th. Transferred to Classification Camp. Further services unknown.

Second Lieutenant Joseph Rosener. Duty with Company E, to September 19th. Transferred to Division Quartermaster as Assistant Property Officer. Duty with Company E, December 1st, to 24th, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Charles R. Bushong. Accepted commission November 31st, 1918. On duty with Company B, November 31st, 1918, to January 13th, 1919. Commanding Company B, since January 13th, 1919.

Second Lieutenant Douglas P. Lewis. Accepted commission November 31st, 1918. On duty with Company A, since that date.

Second Lieutenant John H. Dreiss. Accepted commission November 27th, 1918. On duty with Company C, since that date.

Second Lieutenant Harold V. Dawson. Accepted commission December 5th, 1918. On duty with Company D, since that date.

Second Lieutenant Elmer J. Graham. Accepted Commission December 4th. On duty with Company E, since that date.

Second Lieutenant Harley E. Barnhart. Accepted Commission November 27th. On duty with Company F, since that date.



MENDING MOTHERS AT "Y" NO. 5, CAMP KEARNY

Mothers who helped win the war. Anything a needle could do was performed here in the atmosphere of home. It was Army that knew no rank and never tired of the task ahead.

115TH AMMUNITION TRAIN

Major Earl Cooley. Commanding Motor Battalion. Member of organization since origin. Member of Advance Party, Embarkation and Debarkation Group, 40th Division. Arrived in France August 13, 1918. Detailed Advanced P.C. 1st Army, November 1st, 1918. Returned to organization November 30th. Detailed to course of instruction Inter-Allied School of Automobile Traffic Regulations. Assumed command of train November 30th, 1918. Present status.

Major Frank W. Hall. Assigned to Command as Captain, Horsed Battalion, this Train, April 12th, 1918. Commissioned Major May 24th, 1918. Arrived in Europe with this Train August 28th, 1918.

Captain Fred Kammerman. Previous Service N.G. Nov. 24, 1897 to Aug. 4, 1917. Commissioned Captain Feb. 18th, 1899. Assigned to command of Co. G, this Train, April 4th, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th, 1918.

Captain Erle D. Ferguson. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. April 14th, 1916. Captain, March 26th, 1917. Assigned as Adjutant, Motor Battalion, May 31st, 1918. Arrived in France with organization August 28th, 1918. Assigned to command of Company D, October 28th, 1918, present status.

Captain Joseph B. Mock. Commissioned Captain June 2nd, 1917. Commanding Co. B, this train, since October 5th, 1917. Previous service N.G., Sept. 9, 1909 to Sept. 7, 1912. N.G. May 2, 1917 to Aug. 4, 1917.

Captain Norman L. Myers. Commanding Company A of this Train since October 5th, 1917. Commissioned Captain June 8th, 1917. Arrived in Europe August 28th, 1918.

Captain Edward J. McGovern. Commissioned Captain June 20th, 1917. Previous services N.G. June 20, 1917 to Aug. 4, 1917. Arrived in Europe with Co. D, this train, August 28th, 1918. Present status commanding Co. C, this train, since October 28th, 1918. Special courses School of Musketry, Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, Aerial Observation School, Tours, France.

Captain Charles D. Weist. Previous service U.S.V. June 17, 1898 to Sept. 8, 1899. N.G. June 25, 1917 to Aug. 4, 1917. Commissioned Captain June 25th, 1917. Arrived in Europe with this organization August 28th, 1918. Special course Motor Transport School at Decise, France. Present status, Adjutant Motor Battalion.

Captain Samuel H. Morrow. Previous service N.G. Feb., 1911 to Aug. 4, 1917. Commissioned Captain July 7, 1917. Arrived in France with organization August 28th, 1918. Present status, Adjutant Horsed Battalion.

Captain William E. Godsell. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant March 10, 1911. Captain Oct. 3, 1917. Previous service U.S.V. March 25, 1902, Feb. 20, 1906. N.G. March 12, 1908 to June 5, 1915. N.G. May 24, 1917 to Aug. 4, 1917. Arrived in France with organization August 28, 1918. Special course Signal Corps School, Ft. Leavenworth.

Captain Phillip S. Finnell. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant 2nd Calif. F.A. August 3rd, 1917. Commissioned Captain 144th F.A. October 13, 1917. Assigned to Headquarters 65th F.A. Brigade November 12, 1917. Attached to U. S. Air Service April 28th, 1918. Graduated from following air service schools: Post Field School of Aerial Observers, Belfridge Field, Mount Clemens, Mich.; 2nd Aviation Instruction Center, Tours, France; 2nd Corps Aerial School, Chatillon Sur Seine. Assigned to 12th Aerial Squadron; in Argonne with 1st Corps; in Army of Occupation, 3rd Army, to Jan. 20, 1919; returned to 40th Division Feb. 1st, 1919. Assigned Adjutant 115th Ammunition Train Feb. 3rd, 1919—present status.

1st Lieutenant Thomas P. Ragsdale. Commissioned 1st Lieut. June 20th, 1917. Special Course Gas Section Infantry School of Arms, Camp Kearny, Cal. School of Gas Instructions, Camp de Souge, France. Arrived in Europe with Organization August 28th, 1918.

1st Lieut. Garret L. Holloway. Commissioned 1st Lieut. June 3rd, 1917. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th, 1918. Present status duty with Company C, this train.

1st Lieut. Jesse F. Clevenger. Commissioned 1st Lieut. June 25, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th, 1918. Present status, duty with Company A, this train.

1st Lieut. Ralph W. Avery, M.C. Commissioned 1st Lieut. Aug. 6, 1917. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th, 1918.

1st Lieut. Alphonse P. Ardourel. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. June 25, 1917; 1st Lieut. November 13, 1917. Assigned to Motor Bn. Headquarters, December 5th, 1917. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th, 1918.

1st Lieut. Thomas W. Waltemeyer. Commissioned 1st Lt. December 28th, 1917. Assigned to Company F, this train, June 19, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th, 1918.

1st Lieut. Don L. Wells. Commissioned 1st Lieut. April 16, 1916. Special courses Motor Transport School, Decise, France; Infantry School of Arms, Camp Kearny, Cal.; Liaison School, Camp Kearny, Cal. Assigned to Horsed Battalion Headquarters May 31st, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th, 1918.

1st Lieut. Frank M. Monninger. Commissioned 1st Lieut. May 24, 1918. Assigned to Company B this train, July 17th, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th, 1918.

1st Lieut. James C. Lang. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. October 13, 1917. Commissioned 1st Lieut. May 25th, 1918. Assigned to duty with Company D, this train, May 31st, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th, 1918.

1st Lieut. Charles L. Mills. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. June 23, 1917. Commissioned 1st Lieut. May 11th, 1918. Assigned to Company B of this train May 31st, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th, 1918.

1st Lieut. Lloyd G. McGee. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. June 17th, 1917. Previous service U.S.A. June 16, 1911 to June 16, 1914. Assigned to Company G, this Train, April 29th, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28, 1918. Promoted to 1st Lieut. Feb. 14, 1919.

2nd Lieut. Dwight W. Jones. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. May 25, 1918. Assigned to Company C, this Train, June 1st, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th 1918.

2nd Lieut. Garry V. McCracken. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. May 25, 1918. Assigned to Company D, this train, June 1st, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28th, 1918.

2nd Lieut. Fred B. Branson. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. Jan. 7th, 1917. Member of Embarkation and Debarkation group 40th Division. Arrived in Europe August 5th, 1918. Present status—duty with Company B, this Train.

LOSSES

Lieut. Colonel Harry H. Donkersley. Date of Commission Nov. 9th, 1915. Assumed command of the 115th Ammunition Train March 21st, 1918. Arrived in Europe with Organization August 28th, 1918. Transferred to Base Hosp. No. 6 for return to the United States December, 1918.

Captain David A. Fraser. Date of Commission June 25, 1917. Assigned as Adjutant, October 22, 1917. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28, 1918. Transferred to Motor Transport, Tours, France, January 18, 1919.

Captain Thomas S. Green, M.C. Date of Commission June 15, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization, August 28, 1918. Transferred to Hospital No. 6, Talence, France, authority Division Surgeon.

1st Lieut. Dell W. Van Gilder. Date of commission July, 1917. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28, 1918. Transferred to Post Hospital, La Guerche, France, authority Division Surgeon.

2nd Lieut. James F. Reid. Date of Commission June 5, 1917. Assigned to Company A, this Train, May 31, 1918. Transferred to Base Hospital, Camp Mills, New York, August 15, 1918.

2nd Lieut. Ralph W. Coane. Date of Commission May 25, 1918. Assigned to Company E, this Train, June 1, 1918. Arrived in Europe with organization August 28, 1918. Transferred to 65th Artillery Brigade, November 26, 1918.

2nd Lieut. John L. Shea. Date of Commission May 25, 1918. Member of Embarkation and Debarkation group of 40th Division. Arrived in France August 5, 1918. Transferred to 65th Artillery Brigade, November 26, 1918.

65TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

Brigade Headquarters

Brigadier General Richard W. Young. Joined the 40th Division October 13, 1917, commanding 145th Regiment Field Artillery. Transferred to command of 65th Field Artillery Brigade May 4, 1918.

Lieutenant Colonel Fred T. Gundry. Joined the 40th Division October 13, 1917, with the 145th Regiment, Field Artillery. Assigned to command of 115th Ammunition Train, 65th Field Artillery Brigade.

Captain Otto E. Sandman. Joined the 40th Division September 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with 65th Field Artillery Brigade, commanding Headquarters Detachment. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 29, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Captain Phillip S. Finnell. Joined 40th Division October 24, 1917, with 144th Regiment Field Artillery. Transferred to duty with Headquarters 65th Field Artillery Brigade December 18th, 1917, as Aeroplane Observer. Transferred to 115th Ammunition Train February 3, 1919.

First Lieutenant Joe Weston. Joined the 40th Division, at Camp Kearny, California, October 20, 1917, with the 143rd Regiment, Field Artillery. Transferred to Headquarters Detachment 65th Field Artillery Brigade December 28, 1917. Appointed Supply Officer, 65th Field Artillery Brigade, February 18, 1918. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 29, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Paul Williams. Joined the 40th Division November 1, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters 65th Field Artillery Brigade.

First Lieutenant Joseph W. Sobel. Joined the 40th Division October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters 65th Field Artillery Brigade.

Second Lieutenant George D. Keyser. Joined 40th Division May 4, 1918, and assigned to duty as Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier General Young, commanding 65th Field Artillery Brigade.

143RD FIELD ARTILLERY

Colonel Ralph J. Faneuf. Joined the 40th Division October 21st, 1917, commanding 143rd Regiment, Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick W. H. Petterson. Joined the 40th Division October 21, 1917, second in command of 143rd Regiment, Field Artillery. Detailed for the Court of the General Court Martial January 26, 1918 to February 16, 1918. Transferred and assigned to duty at Camp Kearny, California.

Major Harry F. Huber. Joined the 40th Division October 21st, 1917, commanding 1st Battalion, 143rd Regiment, Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., November 3, 1917, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Major Edward Van Vranken. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, commanding 2nd Battalion 143rd Field Artillery. On detached service at School of Fire, Ft. Sill, Okla. Completed course February 8, 1918, and returned to duty with 2nd Battalion 143rd Field Artillery.

Major Harold G. Ferguson. Joined 40th Division, October 21, 1917, as Captain and Adjutant of 143rd Regiment Field Artillery. Appointed Major October 30, 1918.

Captain Frederick H. Hoover. Joined 40th Division, September 27, 1917, and assigned to duty as Adjutant of 1st Battalion of 143rd Field Artillery. Detailed on Special Duty with Officers' Training School, 7th January, 1918, to 23rd April, 1918.

Captain Bedford W. Boyes. Joined the 40th Division, October 21st, 1917, and assigned to duty as Adjutant of the 2nd Battalion 143rd Regiment Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., December 17th, 1917, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Captain Walter J. Peterson. Joined the 40th Division, October 21st, 1917, commanding Battery E, 143rd Regiment Field Artillery. Appointed Personnel Officer of 143rd Regiment Field Artillery, May 3, 1918.

Captain Walter Luer. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, commanding Headquarters Company 143rd Regiment Field Artillery. Appointed Signal Officer, January 1, 1918. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., School of Fire, February 15, 1918, to April 14, 1918.

First Lieutenant Henry L. Ingham. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company 143rd Regiment Field Artillery. Appointed Acting Adjutant of Second Battalion 143rd Field Artillery, November 15, 1917.

First Lieutenant Charles B. Frailey. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with the 143rd Regiment Field Artillery. Detailed as Auditing Officer, in addition to his other duties, January 19, 1918.

First Lieutenant Harold S. Perkins. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery E, 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at College Park, Mo., Radio School, from April 15, 1918, to June 27, 1918.

First Lieutenant Bruce N. Martin. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 143rd Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Herman W. Kleinman. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 4, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Earle R. Hawley. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, with 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed to command of Battery F, 143rd Field Artillery, January 4, 1918. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 25, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Fred J. Reynolds. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery A, 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service, School of Fire, Ft. Sill, Okla., from February 25, 1918, to May 23, 1918. Returned to duty with Headquarters Company, 143rd Field Artillery, May 23, 1918.

First Lieutenant Merwin L. McCabe. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery B, 243rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Omaha.

First Lieutenant Albert F. Rouse. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery F, 143rd Field Artillery. Assigned to Headquarters Company, 143rd Field Artillery, January 11, 1918. On Detached Service at Ft. Omaha.

First Lieutenant Walter Blumert. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed to First Lieutenant, May 23, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Charles W. Goodwin. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 13, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant Ben E. H. Warren. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 143rd Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Joseph M. Hawkins. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed First Lieutenant, October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Clifton R. Pettit. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty as Regimental Sergeant Major, 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed Second Lieutenant January 11, 1918, and assigned to duty as Assistant Regimental Adjutant, Headquarters Company, 143rd Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Helge A. F. Thenberg. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, as Battalion Sergeant Major, 2nd Battalion, 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed Second Lieutenant January 12, 1918, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 143rd Field Artillery.

Captain Jesse McComas. Joined the 40th Division, November 12, 1917, and assigned to duty as Regimental Supply Officer, 143rd Regiment, Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Robert D. Huntington. Joined the 40th Division, October 20, 1917, and assigned to duty as Battalion Supply Officer, 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 13, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Captain John H. Fahy. Joined the 40th Division, October 20, 1917, as First Lieutenant, Battery A, 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed Captain, May 23, 1918.

Captain Paul Thompson. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery A, 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., March 30, 1918, to June 6, 1918. Appointed Captain October 30, 1918.

First Lieutenant George P. Williamson. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty as Second Lieutenant, Battery A, 143rd Field Artillery. Promoted to First Lieutenant, February 4, 1918. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant John W. Bauman. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery A., 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed First Lieutenant, May 7, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Grover Herring. Joined the 40th Division, and assigned to duty with Battery A. 143rd Field Artillery.

Captain Howard W. Enefer. Joined the 40th Division, as Captain, Battery B. 143rd Field Artillery. Assigned to Special Duty as Assistant Senior Instructor, Officers Training School, from January 2, 1918, to April 23, 1918.

First Lieutenant George Finney. Joined the 40th Division with 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed to command of Battery B. 143rd Field Artillery, January 7, 1918. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 4, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Thomas J. Worthington. Joined 40th Division, October 20, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery B., 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 13, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Willard E. Spears. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery B., 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed First Lieutenant, May 23, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Henry P. Crawford. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery B., 143rd Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Leslie W. Somers. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with 143rd Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Fred W. Lovely. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery C., 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., January 19, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant William B. Moyle. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to command of Battery C., 143rd Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Walter F. Merkle. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery C. 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed First Lieutenant, May 23, 1918. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 25, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant Irvin G. Cockroft. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery C. 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 25, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant Harry L. Hazzard. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery C., 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed Second Lieutenant, May 24, 1918.

Captain Walter Andrewson. Joined the 40th Division, commanding Battery D. 143rd Field Artillery. Battalion Adjutant of 143rd Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant John B. MacDougall. Joined the 40th Division, October 20, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery D., 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Captain George H. Knudsen. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery D., 143rd Field Artillery. Detailed on Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 4, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire. Appointed First Lieutenant, May 23, 1918. Appointed Captain, October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Charles R. Fulweiler. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery D., 143rd Field Artillery.

Captain Albert G. Waddell. Joined the 40th Division, October 20th, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery E., 2nd Battalion, 143rd Field Artillery, as Physical Instructor. Appointed Captain, May 23, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Clarence E. Buthenuth. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery E., 143rd Field Artillery. Appointed Second Lieutenant, December 22, 1917.

First Lieutenant Arthur F. Schloh. Joined 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery E., 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., March 30, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire. Appointed First Lieutenant, October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Ira G. Thompson. Joined the 40th Division, 22nd May, 1918, Appointed Second Lieutenant, May 23, 1918, and assigned to duty with Battery E 143rd Field Artillery.

Captain Harry L. Powell. Joined the 40th Division, October 20, 1917, commanding Battery F., 143rd Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Maurice A. Tracie. Joined 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery F. 143rd Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., June 15, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant Samuel C. Haver. Joined the 40th Division, and assigned to duty with Battery F., 143rd Field Artillery. Detailed for Special duty, Officers' Training School, May 23, 1918, to June 27, 1918.

Major Edouard S. Loizeaux. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, commanding Medical Department, 143rd Regiment, Field Artillery.

Captain Jackson Temple. Joined the 40th Division, October 21, 1917, and assigned to duty with Medical Detachment, 143rd Field Artillery. Promoted to Captain, March 18, 1918.

First Lieutenant Peter A. Tobin. Joined the 40th Division, October 21st, 1917, and assigned to duty with Medical Detachment 143rd Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Fred C. Thompson. Joined the 40th Division, October 21st, 1917. Chaplain, 143rd Regiment, Field Artillery. In charge Regimental Exchange.

First Lieutenant Elmo P. Coburn. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to Veterinary Corps to supervise the care of animals of the 115th Trench Mortar Battery, December 29, 1917. Promoted to First Lieutenant, February 16, 1918. Assigned to 143rd Regiment, Field Artillery, March 4, 1918, in addition to have charge of all animals belonging to the 65th Field Artillery Brigade.

First Lieutenant Harry L. Calhoun. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty as Veterinarian with 144th Regiment, Field Artillery. Attached to 143rd Regiment, Field Artillery, March 4, 1918.

115TH TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY

Captain Charles H. Doke. Joined the 40th Division, commanding 115th Trench Mortar Battery.

First Lieutenant Francis P. Loveland. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with 115th Trench Mortar Battery.

First Lieutenant Otis E. Sanborn. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with 115th Trench Mortar Battery. Appointed First Lieutenant, April 15, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Willard T. Butts. Appointed Second Lieutenant, May 23, 1918, and assigned to 115th Trench Mortar Battery.

Second Lieutenant Carlton C. Gildersleeve. Appointed Second Lieutenant and assigned to duty with 115th Trench Mortar Battery, May 23, 1918.

144TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Colonel Thornwell Mullally. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, commanding 144th Regiment, Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Colonel William G. Devereux. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, commanding the 3rd Battalion, 144th Field Artillery. Appointed Lieutenant Colonel, January 30, 1918.

Major Archibald M. Johnson. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty as Acting Regimental Adjutant and Summary Court Officer. On Detached Service 14th February, 1918. Assigned to General Staff Section as Intelligence Officer, July 23, 1918.

Major Stewart E. White. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, commanding the 2nd Battalion, 144th Field Artillery.

Captain Elmer E. Chase. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty as Regimental Adjutant, Battery E., 144th Field Artillery.

Captain Knox Maddox. Joined the 40th Division, 24th October, 1917, and assigned to duty as Adjutant of 3rd Battalion 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., December 22, 1917, for six weeks course, School of Fire. Promoted from First Lieutenant to Captain, February 22, 1918. Appointed Personnel Officer, 144th Field Artillery, May 3, 1918.

Captain Laurence I. Scott. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty as Adjutant of First Battalion, 144th Field Artillery.

Captain Henry F. Dutton. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with the 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla. Returned to duty and assigned to Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery, February 2, 1918.

Captain Frederick B. Hussey. Joined the 40th Division and assigned command of Battery C, 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., from March 8, 1918, to June 11, 1918.

Captain Richmond Tatham. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, commanding Supply Company, 144th Field Artillery.

Captain Peter B. Kyne. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, commanding Battery A., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., June 16, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Aune Vanderzee. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Supply Company, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Phillip K. Bekeart. Joined the 40th Division October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty with Supply Company 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Berrien P. Anderson. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery A., 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Thomas Alton, Jr. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to Battery A., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 20, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant John T. Russell. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery A., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., February 15, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant Morris C. Cooper. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery B., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., March 4, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Captain Thomas T. C. Gregory. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, commanding Battery B., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., June 16, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant David Crabtree. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery B., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., School of Fire, from January 29, 1918, to April 24, 1918.

First Lieutenant Wilmer J. Gross. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery B., 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Guthrie Large. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery B., 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Russell R. Ingels. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery B., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 2, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Captain Cedric R. Richmond. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery E., 144th Field Artillery. Promoted from First Lieutenant to Captain, May 23, 1918. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., June 16, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Howard N. Martin. Joined the 40th Division November 2, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery D., 144th Field Artillery. Detailed for Special Duty, Officers Training School, January 2, 1918, to April 26, 1918.

First Lieutenant Nicholas G. K. Boyd. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery C., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 11, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant Lawrence Cowing. Promoted from Sergeant to Second Lieutenant February 22, 1918, and assigned to duty with Battery C., 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant John W. Beck. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery C., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service, Balloon Observers' School, Ft. Omaha, Nebraska.

Major Robert I. Bentley. Joined the 40th Division, October 24th, 1917, and assigned command of Battery D., 144th Field Artillery. Promoted from Captain to Major, October 27, 1918.

First Lieutenant Richard J. Bond. Joined the 40th Division, October 25, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery D., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service as second Aerial Instructor, Tours, France.

First Lieutenant Alexander W. Bergevin. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery D., 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Bennie C. Hampton. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery D., 144th Field Artillery. Detailed on Special Duty, Officers' Training School, from May 10, 1918, to June 27, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Willard L. Wolcott. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery D., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., March 4, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Captain Jefferson J. Graves. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, commanding Battery E., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., School of Fire, from March 8, 1918, to June 11, 1918.

First Lieutenant Oliver M. Weed. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery C., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 11, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant Allan W. Thornton. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery E., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Clintonville, Wisconsin, January 21, 1918, for course of instruction on four wheel drive trucks. Detailed on Special Duty, Officers' Training School from May 29, 1918, to June 27, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Lester J. Parks. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with 144th Field Artillery.

Captain Frank J. Solinsky, Jr. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to recruiting duty at San Francisco, California. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., January 2, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Lawrence D. Sweeney. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery F., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Peoria, Ill., Motor Instruction School, May 22, 1918.

First Lieutenant Arthur E. Ogilvy. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery. Promoted from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant February 22, 1918, and assigned to duty with Battery F., 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Joseph A. Blewett. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Milton M. Smith. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 20, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Captain August A. Krantz. Joined the 40th Division, commanding Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Louis V. Stanton. Joined the 40th Division and detailed on Detached Service at Clintonville, Wisconsin, January 21, 1918, for course of instruction on four wheel drive trucks. Promoted from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant, February 22, 1918, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Wakefield Baker. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant George G. Montgomery. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Joseph A. Donohoe. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Lawrence H. Caruthers. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Chester M. Gotten. Joined the 40th Division as private and promoted to First Lieutenant and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Alton W. Edwards. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Grover S. Tracy. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery A, 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Clintonville, Wis., January 21, 1918, for course of instruction on four wheel drive trucks.

First Lieutenant Emmett J. Legg. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery. Promoted from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant, February 22, 1918.

First Lieutenant Lawrence B. McCreery. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant William Von Phul. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Dana McEwen. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Wilmarth S. Lewis. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., from April 2, 1918, to June 28, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Harry Hastings. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Robert R. Lockhart. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Carleton B. Lyon. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery E., 144th Field Artillery. On Detached service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 20, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant John Denair. Promoted from Battalion Sergeant Major to Second Lieutenant and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Frank M. Jordan. Promoted from Sergeant to Second Lieutenant, February 22, 1918, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Harold R. McKinnon. Promoted from Regimental Sergeant Major to Second Lieutenant, February 22, 1918, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Ralph J. Lichty. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 144th Field Artillery.

Captain Jonathan Green. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty as Regimental Surgeon, commanding Medical Department, 144th Field Artillery.

Captain Harry C. DeVigne. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty with 144th Machine Gun Battalion. Appointed member of Board to Conduct the Physical Examination of students of Officers' Training School, 40th Division, February 15, 1918. Relieved from duty with 144th Machine Gun Battalion and assigned to duty with 144th Field Artillery, March 4, 1918.

First Lieutenant William H. Daniel. Joined the 40th Division, October 24, 1917, and assigned to duty with Medical Corps, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Thomas S. Long. Joined the 40th Division, and assigned to duty with Medical Corps, 144th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Frederick W. Clampett, Chaplain. Joined the 40th Division April 30, 1918, and assigned to duty with 144th Field Artillery. Transferred to Base Section No. 4, September 28, 1918.

145TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Colonel William C. Webb. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, commanding 145th Regiment Field Artillery. Appointed Colonel June 8, 1918.

Lieutenant Colonel Ernest LeRoy Bourne. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., September 28, 1917, for six weeks course, School of Fire. Appointed Lieutenant Colonel June 7, 1918, and assigned to duty as Second in Command of 145th Field Artillery, commanding First Battalion.

Major Curtis Y. Clawson. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, commanding Battery A., 145th Field Artillery. Appointed Major June 7, 1918, and assigned to duty as Regimental Adjutant, 145th Field Artillery.

Major William E. Kneass. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, commanding 2nd Battalion, 145th Field Artillery.

Major Alexander R. Thomas. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, commanding 3rd Battalion, 145th Field Artillery.

Captain J. Ray Ward. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned command of Battery B., 145th Field Artillery.

Captain Guy H. Holmes. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. Appointed Personnel Officer, 145th Field Artillery, May 3, 1918. Promoted to Captain from First Lieutenant May 23, 1918.

First Lieutenant Brigham H. Roberts, Chaplain. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Louisville, Ky., April 12, 1918, for course of instruction at Training School for Chaplains.

Captain Lloyd Garrison. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty as Adjutant First Battalion, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., for course of instruction in Heavy Artillery, from February 15, 1918, May 2, 1918.

Captain Elmer Johnson. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., January 29, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire. Transferred to Replacement Organization May, 1918.

Captain Irwin Clawson. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery F., 145th Field Artillery. Appointed Assistant Judge Advocate of the General Court Martial, October 23, 1917. On Special Duty, Officers' Training School, January 2, 1918, to April 25, 1918. Promoted to Captain, May 10, 1918.

Captain Thomas D. Foster. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, commanding Battery D., 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., School of Fire, February 25, 1918, to May 25, 1918. Returned from Detached Service and assigned to duty commanding Battery A., 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Irving D. Offer. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery A., 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 31, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire. On Detached Service, Tours, France.

First Lieutenant Samuel W. Riter. Joined the 40th Division, and assigned to duty with Battery A., 145th Field Artillery. Assigned to duty with Battery C., 145th Field Artillery, February 1, 1918. Appointed to command Battery C., 145th Field Artillery, February 18, 1918. On Detached Service at Peoria, Ill.

Second Lieutenant Alanson K. Hegeman. Joined the 40th Division, and assigned to duty with Battery A., 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Kenosha, Wisconsin, May 22, 1918.

Second Lieutenant John C. Landreau. Joined the 40th Division, June 3, 1918, appointed Second Lieutenant and assigned to duty with Battery A., 145th Field Artillery.

Captain Marion L. Young. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty as Adjutant, 3rd Battalion, 145th Field Artillery. Appointed Captain April 25, 1918. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 29, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant George H. Payne. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to command of Battery B., 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Harold S. Jennings. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery B., 145th Field Artillery. On Special Duty, Officers' Training School, from May 10, 1918, to June 27, 1918. Appointed First Lieutenant June 7, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Claude A. Smith. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery B., 145th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Edgar G. Johnston. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery B., 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 29, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire. On Detached Service, St. Mixente, France.

Captain Edwin G. Wooley, Jr. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, commanding Battery C., 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., January 19, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Jesse W. Farley. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery C., 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Thomas L. Halverson. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery C., 145th Field Artillery. Promoted to First Lieutenant from Second Lieutenant, February 13, 1918. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 6, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant David A. Scott. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Clintonville, Wisconsin, January 21, 1918, for course of instruction on four wheel drive trucks. Transferred to June Automatic Replacement Draft, Company No. 2, June 11, 1918. Promoted to First Lieutenant from Second Lieutenant, October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant John C. Murdock. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery C., 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Clintonville, Wisconsin, May 29, 1918, for course of instruction on four wheel drive trucks.

Captain Frank C. Bird. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, commanding Battery D., 145th Field Artillery. Appointed Captain, June 7, 1918.

First Lieutenant Don G. Williams. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery D., 145th Field Artillery. Assigned command of Battery D., February 2, 1918.

First Lieutenant Owen N. Sherwood. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery B., 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Peoria, Ill., Motor Instruction School, April 26, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Charles E. Watt. Joined the 40th Division and appointed Second Lieutenant, May 22, 1918, and assigned to Battery D., 145th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Christopher B. Rivers. Joined the 40th Division and appointed Second Lieutenant, May 22, 1918, and assigned to 145th Field Artillery. Transferred to June Automatic Replacement Draft, Company No. 5, June 11, 1918.

Captain Freeman R. Williams. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Supply Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., December 22, 1917, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Gordon R. Lawrence. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery A., 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Roy V. Woods. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery C., 145th Field Artillery. Appointed Aide-de-camp to Brigadier General Leroy S. Lyon, December 28, 1917. Also appointed Supply Officer of 65th Field Artillery Brigade. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., February 25, 1918, for course in School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant Levi E. Evans. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery E., 145th Field Artillery. Promoted to Second Lieutenant from Sergeant, February 13, 1918. On Detached Service at Balloon Observers' School, Ft. Omaha, Nebraska.

Second Lieutenant Donald M. Gregory. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery E., 145th Field Artillery. Appointed Second Lieutenant, May 23, 1918.

Captain Albert A. Meyers. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, commanding Battery F., 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Marcus S. Johnson. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery F., 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, May 31, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Roscoe Glassman. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Battery F., 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 6, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant Lloyd H. Duffin. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Battery F., 145th Field Artillery. Appointed First Lieutenant July 19, 1918.

Second Lieutenant George W. Malone. Appointed Second Lieutenant May 23, 1918, and assigned to duty with Battery F., 145th Field Artillery. Detailed for Special Duty with Casual Company No. 1, July 23, 1918.

Captain Wesley E. King. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to command of Supply Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 18, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Captain Albert E. Wilfong. Joined the 40th Division October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Supply Company, 145th Field Artillery. Appointed Captain October 30, 1918.

First Lieutenant Charles C. Budd. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Supply Company, 145th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant John P. Egan. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Supply Company, 145th Field Artillery. Appointed Second Lieutenant February 6, 1918.

Captain Charles R. Mabey. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, commanding Supply Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., January 29, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire. Transferred to Replacement Organization, May, 1918.

Captain Byron H. Wayne. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. Appointed Captain, October 30, 1918.

First Lieutenant Ray A. Young. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant William G. Crawford. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Ray J. Cunningham. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Hawley C. Taylor. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 18, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Robert B. Patterson. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 27, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant Walter D. Anderson. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Charles W. Woodruff. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Clintonville, Wisconsin, January 21, 1918, for course of instruction on four wheel drive trucks. Promoted from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant February 13, 1918. On Special Duty with Casual Company No. 1, July 23, 1918.

First Lieutenant Cloyd F. Woolley. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 18, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire. Appointed First Lieutenant May 23, 1918.

First Lieutenant Norman D. Salisbury. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 27, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire. Appointed First Lieutenant, May 23, 1918.

Second Lieutenant James S. Carter. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Balloon Observers' School, Ft. Omaha, Nebr., to July 24, 1918. On Detached Service Service, Tours, France.

Second Lieutenant Edwin W. Rand. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 29, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire. On Detached Service, St. Mixente, France.

Second Lieutenant Fred W. Thomas. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Clarence M. Ferguson. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 6, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant Ernest W. Crocker. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., May 31, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

First Lieutenant George M. Cannon, Jr. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. Detailed as a member of the General Court Martial, January 5, 1918. Appointed First Lieutenant October 30, 1918.

Second Lieutenant Francis P. Fletcher. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 27, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire. On Detached Service, Tours, France.

Second Lieutenant Stanley O. Dresher. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. Promoted from Sergeant-Major to Second Lieutenant, February 13, 1918. On Detached Service at Ft. Sill, Okla., April 29, 1918, for six weeks course, School of Fire.

Second Lieutenant Martin P. Mulvey. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Headquarters Company, 145th Field Artillery. Appointed Second Lieutenant February 6, 1918. On Detached Service at Balloon Observers' School, Ft. Omaha, Nebr.

Major Willard Christopherson. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, commanding Sanitary Detachment, 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant Robert T. Jellison. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Sanitary Detachment, 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant William R. Reeves. Joined the 40th Division and assigned to duty with Medical Detachment, 145th Field Artillery.

First Lieutenant John S. Chase. Joined the 40th Division, October 13, 1917, and assigned to duty with Medical Detachment, 145th Field Artillery. Transferred to Replacement Organization, May, 1918.



LIBERTY BELLE MINSTRELS

This Company of San Diego ladies (under the management of Tommy Getz of Ramona's Marriage Place) was organized at the beginning of the war, to entertain the training soldiers of Camp Kearny. They gave 14 free performances at Camp Kearny to packed houses and also showed for the boys at Balboa park. North Island, and Hurley Patrol with great success.

Back row standing from left to right: W. D. Church, Press Agent; Edna Briggs-West, musical director; Ida Gordon Church, vocal director; Adah S. Langford; Erma Heilbron; Elsie Collins; Marguerite De La Motte; Emily Naylor; Ethel Pratt; Dr. Louis Heilbron; Ethel Stout; Florence Redmond; Ethel Lanning; Richard Gusweiler and T. P. Getz, director and manager. Front row, left to right, Stell Hughey, Effie Haustine, Guadalupe Martinez, May Johnson, Miss Neilson, Lucille Gunther, Nina Gusweiler and Amanda E. Karstens.



A BAND CONCERT AT A SERVICE BUILDING
Headquarters Co. 157th Infantry celebrating their first
Anniversary at "Y" No. 3.

Y. M. C. A. TRAINING SCHOOL AT CAMP KEARNY.

THE SOCIAL ROOM OF "Y" NO. 1.

THE Y. M. C. A. AND THE 40TH DIVISION

From the time the first units that made up the 40th Division arrived at Camp Kearny, until the last units of the division were discharged from the camp, after their months overseas, the Young Men's Christian Association at Camp Kearny has been at the service of the men. When the first troops arrived at Linda Vista before the camp was constructed, a "Y" tent was put up, and the service was increased as the number of troops increased. The first building, "Number Three," which served the men of the 157th and 160th, was opened September 26, 1917; and by October 9, the other main buildings on the parade ground had been opened. When some weeks later the buildings at the Hospital and the Remount Depot, and later still that at the Recruit Camp were built, there was total of eight huts in the camp.

The first General Secretary was Mr. F. A. Jackson. In December, 1917, he was transferred to San Francisco and succeeded by the Camp Religious Work Director, Mr. John R. Voris. In April, 1918, Mr. John Fechter succeeded Mr. Voris. When Mr. Fechter was sent overseas Mr. F. G. Ainley, formerly Building Secretary at "Number One," became Camp General Secretary, and in that capacity greeted the men of the 40th who came back to Kearny for demobilization.

While the 40th was at Camp Kearny, the "Y" buildings were lively places. In a real sense the "homes" of the men, they were crowded day and night, the average attendance at each building running about 5,000 a day, and requiring from five to eight secretaries to serve them. Three "movies" a week; an entertainment of stunts by the men themselves or vaudeville by outside artists; frequent athletic programs; lectures by prominent educators and speakers of national repute; and religious services on Sunday and a mid-week night; kept the auditoriums full every night in the week. In the social hall the men found a welcoming fire on cold nights; thirty or forty current magazines and newspapers from their home towns. From 1200 to 2000 books on the library shelves, from fiction and poetry to war literature and text books, furnished them plenty of reading material; checkers, chess, and dominos were provided. At the service desk they found a small canteen. Here they bought as many as \$100 worth of stamps a day. Here they cashed or bought money orders, one building reporting \$7,000 in two days; and here they kept their money for safekeeping. Here once a week they got their copies of the camp paper, "Trench and Camp," furnished free by the "Y."

At the "Y" the men received all kinds of athletic equipment in large quantities; at the "Y" once a week they found the "Mending Mothers" to mend their clothes. At the "Y" they attended Bible classes, the enrollment being at one time as high as 2000 men. At the "Y" hundreds of men of foreign speech received their first instruction in English. Other men studied French and mathematics and so on—about 600 men each night attended classes in fifteen to twenty different subjects.

The thousands of men who could not get away from camp at Christmas time, 1917, will never forget the Christmas tree at the "Y" and the program given beside it, nor the 16,000 apples and 16,000 oranges that were given out to the men as a little Christmas remembrance. Nor will the men ever forget the Mothers' Day, 1918, when every man in camp was given a carnation, and 12,000 men attended the great service at the reviewing stand at which Major General Strong presided and Madame Aldrich sang.

When the division left Camp Kearny, and previously, when the June replacements left for overseas service, every train was accompanied by a "Y" secretary, who served the men in every possible way from their departure from Camp Kearny until after their arrival at the port of embarkation, 70 trains were served in this way.

LIST OF Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES DURING
THE LIFE OF THE FORTIETH DIVISION AT CAMP KEARNY

Mr. F. A. Jackson	Mr. C. W. Spofford
Mr. John R. Voris	Mr. C. C. Selecman
Mr. A. C. Stevens	Mr. W. W. Frost
Mr. R. A. Hadden	Mr. Arthur Gordon
Mr. C. H. Blesse	Mr. Sam Daugherty
Mr. J. H. Hopkins	Mr. G. W. Arnold
Mr. H. E. Parminter	Mr. C. E. Brockman
Mr. L. F. Peckham	Mr. H. F. Allen
Mr. Telford Work	Mr. Joseph Shaw
Mr. C. H. Soeton	Mr. Richard E. Day
Mr. E. N. Sawyer	Mr. J. M. Ferguson
Mr. W. W. Willis	Mr. C. C. McLaren
Mr. John Fechter	Mr. W. H. Groat
Mr. F. G. Ainley	Mr. W. J. Baker
Mr. Huber Burr	Mr. F. W. Emerson
Mr. Ralph Ainley	Mr. B. L. Cooper
Mr. E. T. Palmer	Mr. E. S. Healy
Mr. H. W. House	Mr. J. H. Martin
Mr. H. F. Allen	Mr. Ralph Schulze
Mr. F. W. Wetmore	Mr. F. A. Insley
Mr. D. H. Klinefelter	Mr. Goodman Johnson
Mr. Guy Harris	Mr. Otto Nordquist
Mr. J. W. Hamilton	Mr. D. H. Sellers
Mr. E. T. Rushforth	Mr. G. W. McCreery
Mr. Ralph Bailey	Capt. H. C. Stone
Mr. C. L. Frost	Mr. W. H. Arnold
Mr. H. Halliday	Mr. O. T. Nichols
Mr. H. C. Shaffer	Mr. James Shaw
Mr. R. A. Wilson	Mr. Louis Tinning
Mr. J. H. Banker	Dr. J. A. Stevenson
Mr. Eska Wilson	Mr. Samuel Hughes
Mr. T. F. McCrea	Mr. Jack Dod
Mr. C. R. Church	Mr. Frank A. Arbuckle
Mr. H. A. Rudin	Mr. B. R. Robinson
Mr. Fletcher Barker	Mr. Alfred Solomon
Mr. N. F. Turner	Mr. Tracey Cox
Mr. S. G. Wilson	Mr. O. F. Wisner
Mr. C. L. Glenn	Mr. J. M. Glenn
Mr. F. L. Cooper	Mr. M. E. Kains
Mr. M. A. Frost	Mr. Claude F. Cowan
Mr. G. A. Charnock	Mr. R. E. Munsey
Mr. Josiah Poeton	Mr. R. A. Mitchel
Mr. Clarenc Henshaw	Mr. E. S. Free
Mr. H. B. Stephens	Mr. Thomas Harper
Mr. E. F. Hicks	Mr. H. E. Fry
Miss Clara O. Hill	Mr. W. T. Newton
Miss Atha-Lane Joyce	Mr. W. H. Jeneson
Miss Florence Wiggins	Mr. J. A. Pipal
Mr. H. E. Embrey	Mr. A. T. Smith
Mr. E. C. Blackmore	Mr. F. W. Willman
Mr. W. A. Reynolds	

Throughout, the relations of the Association with the Officers of the 40th have been most cordial. Probably the sentiments of the Officers generally are expressed in the following letter from Major General Strong to Mr. Voris on the occasion of the Christmas tree already referred to:

Headquarters 40th Division, Camp Kearny, California, December 26, 1917

Mr. John R. Voris, General Secretary,
Young Men's Christian Association,
Camp Kearny, California.

My dear Mr. Voris:

Will you please accept my personal thanks and great appreciation for all that you and your assistants have accomplished in your efforts to promote the happiness, pleasure and comfort for the men who have remained in camp during the holiday season. Words failed to express our appreciation, but you must realize from your association with the men, that you have received their heartfelt thanks, to which I wish to add my own.

I must take this occasion to again say that the Y. M. C. A. is doing a wonderful work in the camp, and that your activities make for discipline and efficiency in every way.

With best wishes and many thanks,

Sincerely yours,

F. S. Strong (Signed)

Major General, N.A., Commanding.

AMERICAN RED CROSS



RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS, CAMP KEARNY.

Early in the fall of 1917 the American Red Cross established a Bureau of Camp Service and Military Relief at this camp in charge of a field director. Its work was largely directed in supplying the men with the necessary comforts in the way of sweaters, helmets, and other articles required for overseas service.

It aided materially in supplying the infirmaries with many articles for emergency use. Its representatives worked constantly among the men, counseling and advising them and rendering such service as would have a tendency to maintain the morale of the Army.

It was not however until after the 40th Division had left that the Red Cross was able to render full service either to the men or the military organization.

THE JEWISH WELFARE BOARD IN CAMP KEARNY

Hand in hand with the seven sister organizations and the American Red Cross, having for their aim the upbuilding and preservation of the morale of the United States Army and Navy, the Jewish Welfare Board ministers first, to the needs of all officers and enlisted men, and secondly, to the special needs of Jewish men in service. This Board is officially recognized by the United States Government, and has the unqualified support of American Jewry.

With a comprehensive program embracing the recreational, educational, social, religious and personal features of army life, the Jewish Welfare Board stepped into the field immediately upon the declaration of war. It soon discovered the gratifying fact that the Jewish portion of the army was considerable in number and quite important in the part it took in the general conduct of military preparations. The total Jewish population of the United States does not exceed three per cent of the whole, whereas in the Army and Navy, it has a representation of between five and six per cent.

At Camp Kearny, during the time of the training of the Fortieth Division, Dr. George Rubenstein represented the Jewish Welfare Board. Together with his successor, Mr. Eimon L. Weiner, the work was carried on with great intelligence and vigor. They perfected the community organization as well as the plan for a Jewish Welfare Board Hut within the Camp. An incomplete registration list of men of Jewish faith shows between five and six hundred enlisted men and twenty-five officers in the Fortieth Division.

Mr. M. P. Ostrow, the present Representative in charge of the Jewish Welfare Board, has thrown himself heart and soul into the work. He has been aided by the valuable services of Herbert C. Goldman, and a number of prominent citizens of San Diego and Los Angeles. These latter are rendering volunteer service. Mr. Ostrow has carried out the Jewish Welfare Board program in the Camp, as well as in adjacent communities. Entertainments, dances, and social visits to the men in Camp have been functioning continuously every week. In addition to Camp entertainments, these were also held in the city club rooms of the Jewish Welfare Board at 1138 Third Street, San Diego. Regular visits to the Camp Hospital have been made daily, the visitors supplying patients with small comforts, and gifts of fruit, cigarettes, etc.

Upon the return of the Fortieth Division, the Jewish Welfare Board concentrated its endeavor at the Convalescent Center, in conjunction with the Knights of Columbus, and at the Hospital, where they worked in harmony with the Red Cross. Major General Frederick S. Strong had occasion to observe the work of the Jewish Welfare Board in Camp Kearny, and he has graciously complimented its workers upon their untiring efforts in connection with the welfare of the men in this Camp.



HEADQUARTERS OF THE JEWISH WELFARE BOARD, CAMP KEARNY.

ATHLETICS IN THE 40TH DIVISION

By John R. Case, Jr., Division Athletic Director

Camp Kearny the home of the 40th Division, the training camp farthest from the war, proved admirable for the purpose for which it was intended. The name "Sunshine Division" was well selected, as will be evident when it is understood that in all our games over a period of ten months, rain checks were never needed. As might be expected all branches of athletics flourished under such perfect conditions.

On September 25, 1917, the following Bulletin was issued from Division Headquarters, starting the organization which guided all our athletic activities:

BULLETIN NO. 4 (EXTRACT)

1. Mr. John R. Case, Division Athletic Director, will have general charge of all athletic activities within the division.

2. Each Regimental Commander will designate an officer as Athletic Officer, and four assistants, who will confer with the Division Athletic Director on all matters pertaining to athletics. Names of officers so designated will be submitted to Division Headquarters not later than October 1.

By command of Brigadier General Cameron: L. O. Mathews, Major of Infantry, Division Adjutant.

This body of athletic officers met each week with the Division Athletic Director, forming the Division Athletic Council. Standing committees in each sport managed division teams, and made out schedules, for inter-regimental games. Athletics within the various units were under the control of the respective athletic officer. The K. of C. and Y. M. C. A. have always been represented on the Division Athletic Council, and have rendered valuable assistance by placing their men and equipment at the service of the athletic officers.

The success of athletics in the 40th Division has always been very largely due to the constant sympathetic support of the Commanding General, and the cooperation of officers and men from all branches of the service. The value of athletics as a supplement to the regular military training was recognized from the beginning, and hard even competition, team work, and splendid individual performances have characterized all branches of sport.

In January, 1918, Mr. George Blake reported as Division Boxing Director, and at once that sport took a leading place in camp which it has held ever since, due very largely to his constant and expert instruction and management. The Camp Boxing Tournaments held at intervals of about six weeks, have brought out many fine new boxers, most of whom were discovered in the company boxing classes, and the physical training, and bayonet schools. This fine sport has justified itself from every point of view, and will stand high in favor with every man trained in this camp.



Mass athletics have proved very successful as a recreation, as a branch of physical training, and as a stimulant to esprit de corps. Our system has been to prepare a program of team contests such as relays, obstacle races, tugs of war, wall scaling, grenade throwing, team races, and military events, each one requiring the participation of from 18 to 59 men on a team. An entire morning would be devoted to this program, each regiment holding a complete field day of it's own. Then a week or two later the winning regimental teams would meet in a Division Field Day for a pennant or cup representing the Division Championship. The best feature of these mass contests was the fact that all the men in camp were on the field, and the competitors far outnumbered the spectators.

The value of recreative games as a part of the physical training schedule was recognized at the start, and a school was established lasting one month, in which such games were taught for two hours each day to one Commissioned Officer and one non-com from each company in camp. The result was at once noticeable in the increased pep and interest displayed in this branch of the training. Early in 1918 the first Division Physical Training School was established under the command of Lt. H. C. Beaumont of the Canadian Army with the British Mission. In this school a two weeks course lasting five hours daily was given to non-commissioned officers from every company in camp. Mr. Blake taught boxing and hand to hand fighting, and Mr. Case the athletics and games. This school was repeated eight times over a period of 16 weeks and did more to improve the condition of the men and place athletics on a sound footing than anything else could have done. It also clearly proved the close relationship between athletics and physical training. Graduates of this school gave exhibitions in all the nearby cities and created a fine impression. The 40th Division left for overseas trained and hardened and with at least 6 to 8 trained instructors and athletic leaders in each company to keep the work up abroad.

In September, 1918, all the Athletic Directors were ordered to Camp Gordon to attend the school in Bayonet and Physical Training under T. J. Browne of the Commission on Training Camp Activities. This was the first times these men had had a chance to compare notes, and correlate their ideas, and systems. Nothing could have been better for the work as a whole. Everyone I believe returned to his respective camp with new ideas, and a new and increased realization of responsibilities and opportunities.

The policy in organized athletics has always been to emphasize inter-company and inter-regimental competition. As a result Division teams have not been formed when it was felt that their formation would detract from the intra-camp sports. Our Division Track teams have never been defeated, and our Division base-ball teams have held their own against all comers. No Division Football team was ever formed as our regimental teams were strong enough for all local competition. The parade ground, nearly two miles long and 500 yards wide has been our natural athletic field. As many as 25 base ball games have been going on at one time. For football it has been necessary to soften the surface somewhat by adding about three inches of sawdust and hand picking the stones. This has produced good field upon which a man could be tackled without injury. All our big events in camp have been outdoors on the parade ground, and usually in front of the reviewing stand. Lighting arrangements have made boxing at night possible on a movable ring, and at these shows every man in camp could see without trouble, although the seats only provided for 8,000. The late comers stood behind the others forming a big semicircle of O.D. around the center of attraction. The minor sports such as volley ball, playground ball, basket ball, etc., were played at all times on nearly every company street. By throwing back the tent flaps at night sufficient light would be supplied from the electric globes which lighted each tent, for valley ball, and basket ball. For these reasons no gymnasium has ever been needed.

Our biggest athletic events have all been held in the San Diego Stadium, a fine concrete structure seating 39,000 and built during the San Diego Exposition in 1915.



Here we have met all our principal rivals, in particular the Naval Training Station at Balboa Park, San Diego. The Army Navy games have furnished some of the best sport and the finest spectacles ever seen in Southern California. It has been a thrilling sight when the army, led by five or six of its best bands marched into the east stand, and cheered the Navy as it filed into the west bleachers. The rooting and singing have been a big feature, and the two branches of the service have each sadly watched the other serpentine four abreast across the field, under the goal posts, and then all over town celebrating a victory. After watching the soldier and sailor as opponents fighting to the last whistle, it is easy to understand why they are irresistible when they are both on the same side against a common enemy.

Service athletics in Southern California owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Jerome B. Pendleton of the San Diego War Camp Community Service. At his call the Athletic Directors of Camp Kearny, Naval Training Camp, Section Navy Base, Rockwell Field, North Island Aviation, Fort Rosecrans, Marine Post, and Cavalry patrol met with Mr. Marsh of the San Diego Playgrounds, forming a service Athletic Council. Through this medium, and using the Playgrounds and Stadium in the city, a constant interesting schedule of athletic events was maintained. A large amount of money was also raised through this council for the Red Cross, and other Service Relief agencies. Although demobilization is in progress and the War won, the interest and rivalry created here in the last 18 months will have a far reaching effect, and the remaining service units, though weaker numerically, will continue as far as possible the good work of the past.

The following statistics taken from the athletic records may be of interest to people having friends, or relations in this camp as well as to men trained here.

FOOTBALL

40th Division Standing Based on Comparative Scores

- 145th Field Artillery (Utah N.G.) Champions.
- 144th Field Artillery (Cal. Grizzlies) second.
- 159th Infantry (California N.G.) third.
- 155th Sanitary Train, fourth.
- 158th Infantry (Arizona N.G.) fifth.

BASE BALL

40th Division Champions At Various Times

- 115th Sanitary Train.
- 145th Machine Gun Battalion.
- 144th Field Artillery.
- 159th Infantry.

DIVISION FIELD DAYS

40th Division Championships Held By 144th Field Artillery.

Event	Holder of Record	Regiment	Record	Year
100 yards	Learned	144th F. A.	10.1-5 sec.	1918
220 yards	Reeder	115th San. Tr.	23 sec.	1917
440 yards	Ayers	144th F. A.	54:3-5 sec.	1918
	Wyatt	Base Hospital	54:3-5 sec.	1918
880 yards	Crabbe	115th San. Tr.	2:03:1-5 sec.	1918
1 mile	Crabbe	115th San. Tr.	4:50:00 sec.	1918
	Pholhemus	156th Inf.	4:50:00 sec.	1918
2 mile	Sturgis	159th Inf.	10:53:2-5 sec.	1918
120 yard High Hurdles	Case	Div. Ath. Dir.	15:3-5 sec.	1918
220 yard Low Hurdles	Gisen	144th F. A.	27:4-5 sec.	1918
Broad Jump	Athins	145th F. A.	20:9-5 sec.	1918
High Jump	S. A. Thompson	143rd F. A.	5'9"	1918
Pole Vault	Arkley	143rd F. A.	10'6"	1918
Shot Put	Nielson	143rd F. A.	41'	1918
Javelin	Fred Thompson	143rd F. A.	159'8"	1918
Discus	Fred Thompson	143rd F. A.	118'1"	1918
Mile Relay	Dowd	157th Inf.		
	Long	157th Inf.		
	Clarke	160th Inf.		
	Ayers	144th F. A.	3:46:00	1918

BOXING CHAMPIONS

40th Division

Weight	Holder of Record	Regiment
115 pounds	Ridgeway	158th Infantry
125 pounds	Gus Williams	145th F. A.
135 pounds	Johnny Stanton	144th F. A.
145 pounds	Bill Madison	144th F. A.
158 pounds	Pross	115th Am. Tr.
175 pounds	Gisen	144th F. A.
Heavy	Kid Kenneth	144th F. A.

In conclusion I might state that although the records made may not be up to those made by the best trained college athletes, still all these men were doing a full days work besides athletics, and in the future the trend of all sports in the United States is going to be greatly influenced by these men trained in our camps.



HISTORY OF BOXING IN FORTIETH DIVISION

On January 1, 1918, George V. Blake of Los Angeles, California, was assigned to Camp Kearny, California, as boxing instructor for the Fortieth Division. Shortly after his arrival, a school for boxing instructors was organized and as the men qualified as teachers, they were sent to their respective organizations to carry on the work. These schools were continued until every company had an instructor and, before the Division left for Over-Seas, nearly every man had some knowledge of the "art of self defense." Beside being one of the most useful forms of physical training, boxing gave the men experience of personal contact and owing to its close resemblance to bayonet work, it was used as a preparatory training in all the Bayonet Schools in the Division. The primary object of boxing as taught in the Fortieth Division was to make skillful, self-reliant, hard-hitting fighting men rather than expert boxers.

The first Divisional Boxing Tournament, held in March, 1918, proved that the Division not only had boxers in large numbers, but that the class of boxers was the equal of any other Division in the Army. This tournament lasted two nights, 22 bouts were staged and 15,000 men saw the contests. Major John F. Sherburn, Captain T. B. Bourne and Lieutenant Jesse Wickard, were the judges and George Blake acted as referee.

The following men won the Class Championship:

- 115 pound class, Lee Ridgeway, 158th Infantry.
- 125 pound class, Gus Williams, 145th Field Artillery.
- 135 pound class, Johnny Stanton, 144th Field Artillery.
- 145 pound class, Joe Golinda, 160th Infantry.
- 158 pound class, Billy Madison, 144th Field Artillery.
- 175 pound class, Henry Pross, 115th Ammunition Train.

May 15, 1918, a second Tournament was held. The Champions of the first tournament were barred from entering the second. The following named men won first place:

- 115 pound class, M. Valdez, 157th Infantry.
- 125 pound class, Ockie Fain, 159th Infantry.
- 135 pound class, Floyd Rotz, 65th F. A. Headquarters.
- 145 pound class, Wright Morgan, 157th Infantry.
- 158 pound class, Joe Comara, 144th Field Artillery.
- 175 pound class, Ernie Gisen, 144th Field Artillery.
- Heavy Weight class, Kenneth Harmon, 144th Field Artillery.

Excellent showings were made by the following named men who fought their way to the finals and won second place:

- Lynch and C. L. Bartlett, 145th Machine Gun Battalion.
- Duncan, French and Shepard, 145th Field Artillery.
- Mendez, 143rd Field Artillery.
- Crowe, 115th Sanitary Train.
- Mulvaney, Headquarters Troop.
- Caldwell, 115th Military Police.
- Cantimbuon, Cooper and Goodefellow, 144th Field Artillery.

On the last day of this Tournament, Benny Leonard, lightweight champion of the world, boxed an exhibition with Sammy Pelsinger, crack welterweight of the Grizzlies and Gus Williams of the 145th Field Artillery. A panorama picture taken at this Tournament showed 20,000 men around the ring.

Convincing proof that the Fortieth Division boxers had an edge on boxers from other camps, was shown when the men tried their skill against these outsiders.

On Washington's Birthday, 1918, a Service Boxing Meet was held in Oakland, and Camp Kearny was allowed but one entry. Joe Golinda of the 160th Infantry was sent to represent the Fortieth Division in the Welterweight Class. When the meet was over, Golinda sent the following telegram to George Blake: "Won Championship for Fortieth Division; beat three men in one night."

On the trip over to France, Johnny Stanton won the decision over two Sailors and on the return trip, won a decision over another Sailor. Bert Lynch was the best boxer in the 145th Machine Gun Battalion and won a decision over three French boxers and was afterwards transferred to the A. E. F. Unit of Entertainers on account of his boxing ability, as was also Bert Coffey, another good boxer of this organization.

Kenneth Harmon, the heavy weight champion of the Fortieth, won in a number of bouts against French and English opponents. Kenneth is, in civil life, an oil driller and although his hair is tinged with grey, he was one of the first to enlist with the Grizzlies when the call came and was ready at all times to match his skill with the gloves against opponents here and Over-Seas. Billy Madison was another of the Grizzlies' Boxers who gave a good account of himself in boxing bouts in France.

A great deal of credit for the extensive boxing which was carried on in the Division and for the eagerness of the men to take part in contests, was due to the personal interest which Major General Strong took in boxing as a training course and as an athletic sport.

A class in Jiu-Jitsu was started by Instructor George Blake, April 1918. This style of attack and defense became very popular and was taught in the physical training schools and the schools for snipers. Corporal Whaley, of the 158th Infantry and Corporal Roberts and Johnny Stanton of the Grizzlies, excelled among the enlisted men. Captain Morgan Vining and Lieutenant Carey were the more expert among the officers, in this art.



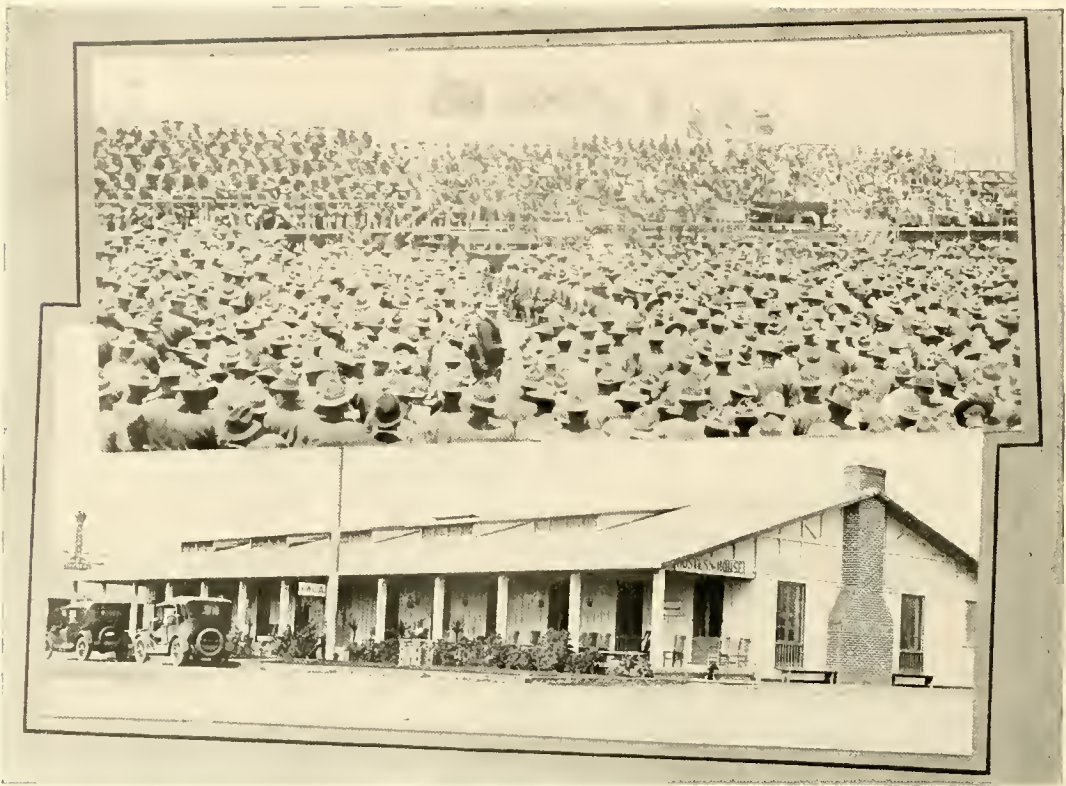
JOHN R. CASE
Division Athletic Director



GEORGE BLAKE
Division Boxing Director



JOHN FECHTER
*Camp General Secretary,
Y. M. C. A.*



MOTHER'S DAY 1918
THE HOSTESS' HOUSE, CAMP KEARNY

The Camp Kearny Y. W. C. A. hostess house, centrally located in the camp, has been one of the busiest spots there during the whole time that the Fortieth has been stationed there. Donated by Miss Ellen Scripps of La Jolla it has been an integral part of the camp, and has been heartily accepted by the boys and their friends and relatives ever since the Thanksgiving Day in 1917 when it opened its doors and initiated its usefulness with Thanksgiving doughnuts and cider. It has been the scene of many a festive gathering, and the talents of different members of the Fortieth have shone forth, there was rarely a night when one could not hear really first class singing and playing, interspersed of course with the invariable "Jazz". The spacious fireplace, for long the only one in the camp, has been the scene of many a corn-popping festival, and jolly social time. From the standpoint of the boys perhaps the principal thing for which the hostess house has stood has been the little touch of home which has meant so much to boys often away from home for the first time in their lives.

But much as it has meant to the boys, the hostess house would not have been in camp, if it had not been for their mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts, and the women and girls, literally tens of thousands, who have been welcomed and helped by the hostesses during the occupancy of the Fortieth, have many times over justified its existence. Time and space would fail to even begin to tell the many thrilling stories which have been enacted within its walls, but a few stand out in bold relief—for example the young girl whose lover was hovering for weeks between life and death and who knew no one in Southern California, for whom the rule of non-residence was broken, and who stayed there several weeks until she was able to carry her convalescent lover home with her. And the mother, sent for too late, who was comforted by the hostess as only one woman can help another in that time of sorrow. Pictures come to mind of the young

wife sitting as close as possible to the soldier husband who in the mean time is getting acquainted with the infant son—and of the boy and girl sweethearts innocently making love under the tender eye of the hostess.

When the Fortieth was leaving, the hostess house was crowded morning, noon and night, the boys left with true American pluck and most of them were looking forward to going over the top. And their folks bade them farewell in the same spirit—and then came back to the hostess house broken hearted at the parting, for a word of cheer and encouragement and the friendly cup of tea. But perhaps the happiest experiences of the hostesses has been the return of the Fortieth. Boy after boy would rush in as he had the opportunity, saying "Ah this is something like home," or "Home once more", or "How we have missed you and thought of you while we were away". The wounded boy has managed to get up there to be tucked on to the davenport for a little nap, the homesick boy longing to see his folks once more has been cheered and jollied. One boy, anxiously awaiting news of his sick mother, got her on the 'phone and all that the hostess could hear before she went away feeling that it was too intimate to overhear was "Oh Mother dear, mother dear, your voice sounds good to me Mother dear." The hostess house was established primarily for the women folk who should visit the camp, but every one in any way connected with it has learned to feel during the entire period, that it has been a rare privilege to meet these fine fellows, and to give them a little touch of home.

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CAMP LIBRARY, CAMP KEARNY, CALIFORNIA

The American Library Association Camp Library at Camp Kearny was organized and maintained by the American Library Association, one of the seven authorized welfare agencies of the War Department. The work of providing service to men with the colors was entrusted to a Library War Service Committee, of which Dr. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress, was made director. State Librarian Milton J. Ferguson, of the California State Library, was made director for California.

Library service to Camp Kearny was begun in July, 1917, by the joint action of Miss Althea Warren, Librarian of the San Diego Public Library, and Miss Katherine Post Ferris, Acting Librarian of the San Diego County Free Library. Books and magazines, supplied at first by gift in San Diego city and county and supplemented later by gifts from other Southern California cities, were placed in the temporary Y. M. C. A. tents and later in the various welfare buildings as erected.

Erection of the Library Building

This work was taken over on November 22, 1917, by the American Library Association which assigned as first librarian Mr. Joseph H. Quire, of the California State Library, with instructions to proceed with the erection of a camp library building. Construction of the library was begun on December 1, and the building was opened for use at 6:30 p.m. Christmas night, December 25, 1917. The opening was informal except for an illuminated Christmas tree in the center of the building and other Christmas decorations. During construction of the building, office and living quarters were provided by the Y. M. C. A.

The building conformed in general to the standard plan for camp library buildings prepared by the American Library Association. It was 40 x 93 feet, and included two living rooms and shower room for the staff. An open air reading porch ten feet wide was added in the front of the building. The building with this addition was adapted by the American Library Association as a standard type, and a small model, labelled "Camp Kearny type" was exhibited at the 1918 convention of the American Library Association, and at the Allied War Exposition.

Dedication of the Building

The camp Library was dedicated on the morning of March 9, 1918, at a meeting of the sixth district of the California Library Association. Milton J. Ferguson, State Director for The American Library Association formally presented the building to Major General Frederick S. Strong. General Strong, in accepting, voiced his appreciation of the work which the library was accomplishing in instructing the men in the history and aims of the war and expressed his gratitude to the American Library Association and the librarians of the south for the library building and the opportunities which were placed before the men. Music was supplied by the 145th Field Artillery Band. The meeting adjourned for mess in the hall of M Company, 160th Infantry, and then to witness the grand review of the Fortieth Division.

Camp Hospital Library

Because of the special need for library service at the camp hospital, a special hospital librarian was assigned to Camp Kearny on June 1, 1918, to operate the American Library Association service to patients, nurses, and the hospital staff. Previous to this time, books were supplied to patients through branch libraries in welfare huts, to nurses through a branch in the nurses quarters, and to corps men by the post exchange branch library. Magazines were distributed by the A. L. A. truck each Sunday morning.

By arrangement between the national headquarters of the American Library Association and the American Red Cross, quarters were assigned for the camp hospital library and living quarters for the librarian in the Red Cross House, then in construction. These were occupied during October, 1918.

Bedside service was supplied by daily visits of the librarian, who took special requests for books and magazines which were filled from her own shelves or from the central camp library. The hospital librarian rendered particularly appreciable service during the period of quarantine. Following the Armistice, and upon the establishment of the War Department's Reconstruction and Educational Service at the hospital, the American Library Association worked hand in hand with the hospital school, rendering service of inestimable value. All books used in this school of three hundred pupils and fifty instructors were supplied by the A. L. A. A few of the subjects covered were Mathematics (all branches), English, French, Spanish, Electricity, Wireless, Auto mechanics, photography, mechanical drawing, woodwork, agriculture, bee-keeping, landscape gardening, tractor farming, chemistry, physics, and bead and basket work.

Branch Libraries

Branch libraries were placed in all welfare buildings as opened. Each library was in charge of a secretary of its building who, by arrangement with the A. L. A., had orders from his Headquarters as to his responsibility. The following branches were open on May 1, 1919:

Y. M. C. A. No. 1, 1093 volumes; Y. M. C. A. No. 2, 1227 volumes; Y. M. C. A. No. 3, 1984 volumes; Y. M. C. A. No. 4, 685 volumes; Y. M. C. A. No. 5, 1286 volumes; Y. M. C. A. No. 6, 1421 volumes; Y. M. C. A. No. 7, 494 volumes; Y. M. C. A. No. 8

Y. M. C. A. No. 1.....	1093 volumes
Y. M. C. A. No. 2.....	1227
Y. M. C. A. No. 3.....	1984
Y. M. C. A. No. 4.....	685
Y. M. C. A. No. 5.....	1286
Y. M. C. A. No. 6.....	1421
Y. M. C. A. No. 7.....	494
Y. M. C. A. No. 8.....	656
K. of C. No. 1.....	1090
K. of C. No. 2.....	886
K. of C. No. 3.....	413
K. of C. No. 4.....	178
K. of C. No. 5.....	75
Camp Hospital (Red Cross House)...	2195
Jewish Welfare Board.....	356
Santa Fe Employees.....	124
Nurses quarters.....	271
Military Police.....	102
Quartermaster Officer's Club.....	79
French School.....	57
Telephone Employees.....	53
Division of Reconstruction.....	213
Troop G, 11th Cav. Campo.....	78
Camp Beacon, Calexico.....	308
Total Books at Branches.....	15883
Books in Central Library.....	13317
Total Books in Camp.....	29200

Book Supply

Books were supplied for the library by purchase by the American Library Association and by gift. Purchased books were principally late technical and military publications forwarded directly by the publishers or from the New York dispatch office of the American Library Association. Gift books were chiefly books of fiction donated for war library use in "book drives" and forwarded through California Libraries. The total number of books in use on May 1, 1919, was 29,000 of which approximately 25 per cent were non-fiction.

Periodicals were supplied as follows: Magazines (paid subscriptions) 34; Magazines (gift of publishers) 7; newspapers (paid) 35; newspapers (gift) 1; newspapers (at hospital—paid) 19.. Newspapers supplied to the hospital are designed particularly for the use of overseas men and come from every section of the United States.

Use of Books

Up to May 1, 1919, the circulation of books in Camp Kearny totaled 150,244. This total can give no adequate idea of the reading actually done. Hundreds of men read steadily every evening in the library and in welfare huts who never took books to their tents. Hundreds of books were read a dozen times by as many different men before they were returned to the library and counted as a single circulation. There are instances on record of books read by whole platoons before their return by the soldiers who borrowed them. Certainly, most of the books borrowed were read by every occupant of the tent of the borrower. It is safe to estimate that the books in Camp Kearny were read one million times up to May 1, 1919.

Types of Books Circulated

Every type of book in print has had its readers in Camp Kearny. The list would be endless. Of course, Western stories had the greatest number of readers. During the period of war, all techno-military books were in heavy demand. Textbooks, particularly in mathematics, history, and geography were avidly read. Since the Armistice, however, books on agriculture, auto mechanics, and shorthand, have led all other non-fiction. But there have been circulated books on tanning, on embalming, on civil service; on Siberia, on plumbing, on French poetry; on phrenology, on fortune-telling, on psychology. There is no subject that has gone unread.

Train Libraries

Troop trains leaving camp were supplied with fifty selected books placed in the care of the welfare representative aboard. Before the departure of each train, a quantity of magazines were distributed through the cars.

Small Libraries Outside Camp Kearny

In cooperation with Miss Althea Warren, Librarian, San Diego Public Library and director of small camps in the Bay District, books were placed at Campo, Tecate, Dulzura, San Ysidro, Otay, Oneonta, Imperial Beach, North Island, and Camp Beacon. Fort Rosecrans was given a large collection and the care of a wireless and naval station branch. These camps provided for border patrols of cavalry, aviation fields, and naval stations.

Visit of Dr. Putnam

Dr. Herbert Putnam, Librarian of Congress and General Director of the Library War Service, visited Camp Kearny in May, 1918, on a tour of inspection.

Personnel

The regular staff of the library was supplied by librarians loaned on pay from established libraries or paid by the Library War Service. Valuable extra assistance was given by librarians who volunteered their services during vacation and other periods in return for expenses. Soldiers having library experience served in return for a nominal wage.

Camp Librarians

Joseph H. Quire, Legislative Reference Librarian, California State Library. November 12, 1917, to October 1, 1918.

Miss Mary L. Jones, Assistant Librarian, Los Angeles County Free Library. October 1, 1918, to January 1, 1919.

Lewis Galantiere, University of Chicago Libraries. January 1, 1919, to date.

Hospital Librarian

Miss Mary Dale, Librarian, Los Angeles County Hospital. June 1, 1918, to date.

Assistants

Ivor Norman Lawson, Jr., San Diego. December 1, 1917, to January 1, 1919.

Mary L. Jones, June 18, 1918, to October 1, 1918.

Lewis Galantiere, September 29, 1918, to January 1, 1919.

Algeline Marlowe, California State Library. September 1, 1918, to January 1, 1919.

Hubert B. Frazier, Camp Cody (N. M.) Library. January 4, 1919, to date.

John B. Egan, Camp Dodge (Ia.) Library. January 13, 1919, to date.

Temporary Assistants

Julia Steffa, Ventura County Free Library.

Helen Vogelsson, Los Angeles County Free Library.

Mary L. Jones, Los Angeles County Free Library.

Mrs. Mary Jamés, Los Angeles.

Miss Jeanette M. Drake, Los Angeles Public Library.

Miss Jane Dick, Los Angeles Public Library.

Mrs. Grace Mathewson, Berkeley High School Library.

Miss Algeline Marlow, California State Library.

Mrs. Helen Kennedy, California State Library.



BISHOP CANTWELL COMES TO CONFIRM CLASS OF SOLDIERS, JANUARY 6, 1918.
At Bishop Cantwell's left, Fathers Keating, Follen and Reynolds and Genl. Secretary Brink.

MELBA CONCERT AT K. C. HALL, APRIL 4, 1918.

Right to left—Mrs. Strong, Brig. Gen. Lyon, Maj. Gen. Strong, Mme. Melba and Capt. Lorient.

BISHOP HAYES AND CHAPLAINS AT CAMP KEARNY.

Lower row, left to right—Father Donovan, Vicar General Gleason, Bishop Hayes.
Upper row—Father Brophy, Father Dineen, K. C. Secy, Richsteiner, Father Cull, O. P., Father Keating, Post Chaplain, Father Moore, O. P. and Father Camerman.

MISCHA ELMAN AND ACCOMPANIST, AFTER CONCERT MAY 1, 1918.
Ted Shawn, the Dancer, second soldier at Elman's left.

THE K. C. WITH THE FORTIETH AT CAMP KEARNY RECREATIONAL WORK

The recreational work of the Knights of Columbus at Camp Kearny during the stay of the Fortieth Division was confined to two buildings, No. 1 at Centre and C, and No. 2 at Headquarters and B. Streets.

The formal opening occurred Friday evening, November 23, 1917, when the Hon. Joseph Scott of Los Angeles spoke for the Knights, Chaplain Michael W. Donovan for the Army, and Father Keating for the Church.

The largest and most pretentious structure in camp the No. 1 hall is considered the most attractive K. C. building erected in the cantonments. Credit for this is due the architect and builder, Mr. Wm. E. Hampton, and the Construction Committee, Messrs. Wm. Morrison, Frank Hope, and P. D. McMahon, of the San Diego Council of the Knights.

The first General Secretary was Mr. Ralph Bagley, who was drafted within a fortnight of his arrival. He it was who obtained a hearty response from the Y. M. C. A. officials who surrendered their option on the site of the present main building of the Knights.

Mr. Bagley was followed by Mr. Benno Brink, to whom fell the duty of equipping the buildings and organizing the work of the Secretaries, a task that he accomplished with characteristic energy. He subsequently entered the Second Training School for Officers where he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and assigned to the 21st Infantry.

His successor was Mr. Hari Rechsteiner. During this time the Associate Secretaries were Messrs. Philip O'Brien, Thomas McNally, Jack Barry, James Barrett, Michael Cushing, B. A. Byrne, Bernard Reight, Arthur Neal, James Burke and Clarence Bilicke, all of whom contributed their share in forming the buildings' reputation for genuine hospitality. Messrs. Barry and Neal were in charge of athletics.

To Secretary Rechsteiner great credit is due for the design and construction of the open air concert shell in the rear of the No. 1 hall. Its acoustics are perfect. Mme. Schumann-Heink, Mme. Melba and Mischa Elman have been heard there to excellent advantage by the entire Division. He was also most successful in securing concerts within the auditorium by Maud Powell the violinist and Godowsky the pianist, as well as several performances by Ted Shawn and the Ruth St. Denis troupe of classic dancers. He introduced the popular "Liberty Minstrel Girls," organized by Mr. T. P. Getz of San Diego, a company that later played in every recreational building in the camp. He also brought to the main building Mr. Raymond Wells and "The Volunteer Players", an organization of professional talent that excelled in dramatic productions of the highest class.

With pardonable pride the Knights treasure the tribute of Colonel Young's telegram to the chairman of a K. C. drive for funds in Salt Lake City, January 23, 1918:

"Dear Bishop Glass: We are next door neighbours to the main building operated in this camp by the Knights of Columbus. This building is open to all officers and men irrespective of religious affiliation and contributes no less successfully to the comfort and entertainment of the camp than the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, which, as everybody knows, is high praise. In addition, soldiers of the Catholic faith are ministered to therein by priests of character and ability whom we have the pleasure of associating with as fellow members of our officers' mess.

Richard W. Young, Colonel, 145th Field Artillery."

RELIGIOUS WORK

Father Martin C. Keating, the Catholic Post Chaplain, and Father Graham D. L. Reynolds, were the two Knights of Columbus Chaplains. They served under the direct supervision of Archbishop Hayes, the Chaplain Bishop of the Army and Navy.

Father Keating was the pioneer chaplain of the camp, having conducted the first religious services at the Linda Vista camp Sunday, July 29, 1917, when he offered mass in the Y. M. C. A. tent for Major Brook's battalion. The words of Mr. George W. Marston, of San Diego, National Vice President of the "Y," to the priest that morning are typical of the spirit that characterized the religious workers of the camp. "Although the "Y" is here first, Father Keating," said Mr. Marston, "we wish you to know that anything we have is yours." From then until November the "Y" was the only shelter available for Catholic services. "Not for a moment," says Father Keating, "did the cordial hospitality of the "Y" fail the priests."

Upon completion of K. C. No. 1 the priests, who had been caring for the camp by automobile from Del Mar, moved in. Father Reynolds transferred later to K. C. No. 2. He and Father Keating alternated each week in ministering to the sick at the Base Hospital. With the coming in March of the required number of Catholic commissioned chaplains, Father Reynolds was relieved and promoted to a professorship at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

Each building contained a small but complete chapel, concealed by sliding doors at the rear of the stage, where all the Catholic chaplains officiated. The Los Angeles and San Diego Chapters of the Chaplains' Aid Association provided the beautiful furnishings as well as the religious articles which were distributed free.

The Catholic religious life of the camp centered around the No. 1 building. In its chapel of St. Martin of Tours fourteen marriages were performed, forty soldiers and Eloise Helaine, infant daughter of Major Thomas of the 145th Field Artillery, were baptised, and thousands received the sacraments of Penance and Holy Eucharist. Here Bishop Cantwell of Los Angeles administered Confirmation to thirty-four soldiers January 6, 1918, and again in April to twenty-seven soldiers and one Army Nurse. Here, too were held the most memorable Christmas services of any cantonment when in 1917 and again in 1918 Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the world's greatest contralto, came from Chicago at her own expense in response to the invitation of Father Keating to sing in concert Christmas Eve and to be the soloist at the midnight mass which followed. Major-General and Mrs. Strong were present at the 1917 and Brigadier-General and Mrs. Davison at the 1918 services. The following verses express most beautifully the sentiments of the thousands whose lives were cheered by the matchless art of this great lover of the American soldier and sailor.

TO A GREAT SINGER

Mme. Schumann-Heink, Christmas Eve, 1917—1918

Eager, we wait, a mighty throng,
Wave upon wave, a living sea. . .
Come with the magic of thy song
Once more, once more, we welcome thee.

We welcome thee, whose lightest note
Is nursed in Music's deepest heart,
What witcheries around thee float;
How matchless is thy wondrous art.

Was it some minstrel grand-sire bold
That dashed with fire those notes so sweet,
Or some Tone-maiden, famed of old,
Who dropped her mantel at thy feet?

Beneath the light of Bethlehem's star,
The world is listening for the voice
Of angel heralds . . . from afar
Proclaiming "All the earth rejoice."

And so we wait, a happy throng,
Wave upon wave, a living sea,
Come, with the glory of thy song,
With all our hearts we welcome thee.

Mary E. Mannix.

Still another notable event in the religious work at K.C. No. 1 was the Mission Exercises, conducted by the Dominican Fathers Noon and Lewis, as the Catholic part in the combined efforts of Protestants and Catholics for a deeper religious life. The Memorandum of the Commanding General endorsing this movement follows:

Headquarters 40th Division, Camp Kearny, Cal., May 9, 1918.

MEMORANDUM:

Beginning Sunday, June 2, and ending the evening of June 6, there will be special services in the Y. M. C. A. and the K. of C. buildings in the interest of clean speech and Sunday observance.

The Commanding General commends this work as conforming to the best traditions of our people. In this spirit did General Washington issue to the Colonial Army, August 3, 1776, the following general order:

"The General is sorry to be informed that the foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing, a vice hitherto little known in an American Army, is growing into fashion. He hopes the officers will, by example as well as influence, endeavor to check it, and that both they and the men will reflect that we can have little hope of the blessing of Heaven on our arms if we insult it by impiety and folly. Added to this, it is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it."

Inspired by the same ideals President Wilson addressed to the men of the service, February 3, of this year, the following order relating to Sunday observance:

"The President, commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy, following the reverent example of his predecessors, desires and enjoins the orderly observance of the Sabbath by the officers and men in the military and naval service of the United States. The importance for man and beast of the prescribed weekly rest, the sacred rights of Christian soldiers and sailors, a becoming deference to the best sentiment of a Christian people, and a due regard for the Divine Will demand that Sunday labor in the Army and Navy be reduced to the measure of strict necessity. Such an observance of Sunday is dictated by the best traditions of our people and by the convictions of all who look to Divine Providence for guidance and protection, and, in repetition in this order the language of President Lincoln, the president is confident that he is speaking alike to the hearts and the conscience of those under his authority."

Regimental commanders will cooperate with the chaplain in making it possible for as many men as possible to attend these services. Such as desire will be permitted to leave their company street before reveille in order to attend early services.

By Command of Major General Strong:

L. O. MATHEWS, Major of Infantry, Division Adjutant.

With those who knew the Fortieth, the 5100 members of the June Automatic Draft will ever be in honor. When the Department's orders made no provision for chaplains to accompany them, General Strong welcomed the offer of the "Y" to send religious workers with each train and permitted Father Keating to ride such of the troop trains as he might choose, to the Port of Embarkation. He was able to ride five trains before the expedition reached Camp Merritt. The result was that 426 soldiers went to confession, two were baptised, mass was offered once, and 100 received communion.

If it is true, in the words of Secretary of War Baker, that the war was won by an army that "won victories over the enemy because it first won victories over itself," let it be recorded to the credit of the great hearted leader of the Fortieth that he appreciated and inspired a perfect coordination between the religious workers of the various welfare agencies.



"THAT THESE DEAD SHALL NOT HAVE DIED IN VAIN"



"TENTING TONIGHT"



